Appendix A

Threshold Chart

Item	Appendix Page
CE Threshold Chart	A-1

Categorical Exclusion Level Thresholds

	PCE	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Level 4 ¹
Section 106	Falls within guidelines of Minor Projects PA	"No Historic Properties Affected"	"No Adverse Effect"	-	"Adverse Effect" Or Historic Bridge involvement ²
Stream Impacts ³	No construction in waterways or water bodies	< 300 linear feet of stream impacts	≥ 300 linear feet of stream impacts	-	USACE Individual 404 Permit ⁴
Wetland Impacts ³	No adverse impacts to wetlands	< 0.1 acre	-	< 1.0 acre	≥ 1.0 acre
Right-of-way ⁵	Property acquisition for preservation only or none	< 0.5 acre	≥ 0.5 acre	-	-
Relocations ⁶	None	-	-	< 5	≥ 5
Threatened/Endangered Species (Species Specific Programmatic for Indiana bat & northern long eared bat)*	"No Effect", "Not likely to Adversely Affect" (With select AMMs ⁷)	"Not likely to Adversely Affect" (With any AMMs or commitments)	-	"Likely to Adversely Affect"	Project does not fall under Species Specific Programmatic ⁸
Threatened/Endangered Species (Any other species)*	Falls within guidelines of USFWS 2013 Interim Policy or "No Effect"	"Not likely to Adversely Affect"	-	-	"Likely to Adversely Affect"
Environmental Justice	(No) (disproportionately) (high and adverse) (impacts)	-	-	-	Potential ⁹
Sole Source Aquifer	No Detailed Groundwater Assessment	-	-	-	Detailed Groundwater Assessment
Floodplain	No Substantial Impacts	-	-	-	Substantial Impacts
Section 4(f) Impacts	None	-	-	-	Any ¹⁰
Section 6(f) Impacts	None	-	-	-	Any
Permanent Traffic Alteration	None	-	-	-	Any
Noise Analysis Required	No	-	-	-	Yes
Air Quality Analysis Required	No	-	-	-	Yes ¹¹
 Approval Level District Env. (DE) Env. Serv. Div. (ESD) FHWA 	Concurrence by DE or ESD	DE or ESD	DE or ESD	DE and/or ESD	DE and/or ESD; and FHWA

¹ Coordinate with INDOT Environmental Services Division. INDOT will then coordinate with the appropriate FHWA Environmental Specialist.

² Any involvement with a bridge processed under the Historic Bridge Programmatic Agreement.

³ Total permanent impacts to streams (linear feet) and wetlands (acres).

⁴US Army Corps of Engineers Individual 404 Permit

⁵ Total permanent and temporary right-of-way. This does not include reacquisition of existing apparent right-of-way.

⁶ If any relocations are within an area with a known or suspected Environmental Justice (EJ) or disadvantaged population, or has greater than 5 relocations, a conversation with FHWA, through INDOT ESD, is needed to confirm NEPA classification and outreach plan for the project.

Avoidance and Mitigation Measures (AMMs) determined by the IPAC determination key to be required that are not tree AMMs, bridge AMMs, or structure AMMs.

⁸ Projects that do not fall under a Species Specific Programmatic and results in a "Likely to Adversely Affect". Other findings can be processed as a lower-level CE.

⁹ Potential for causing a disproportionately high and adverse impact.

¹⁰ Section 4(f) use resulting in an Individual, Programmatic, or *de minimis* evaluation. The only exception is a *de minimis* evaluation for historic properties (Effective January 2, 2020). If a historic property *de minimis* and no other use, mark the *None* column.

¹¹ Hot Spot Analysis and/or MSAT Quantitative Emission Analysis.

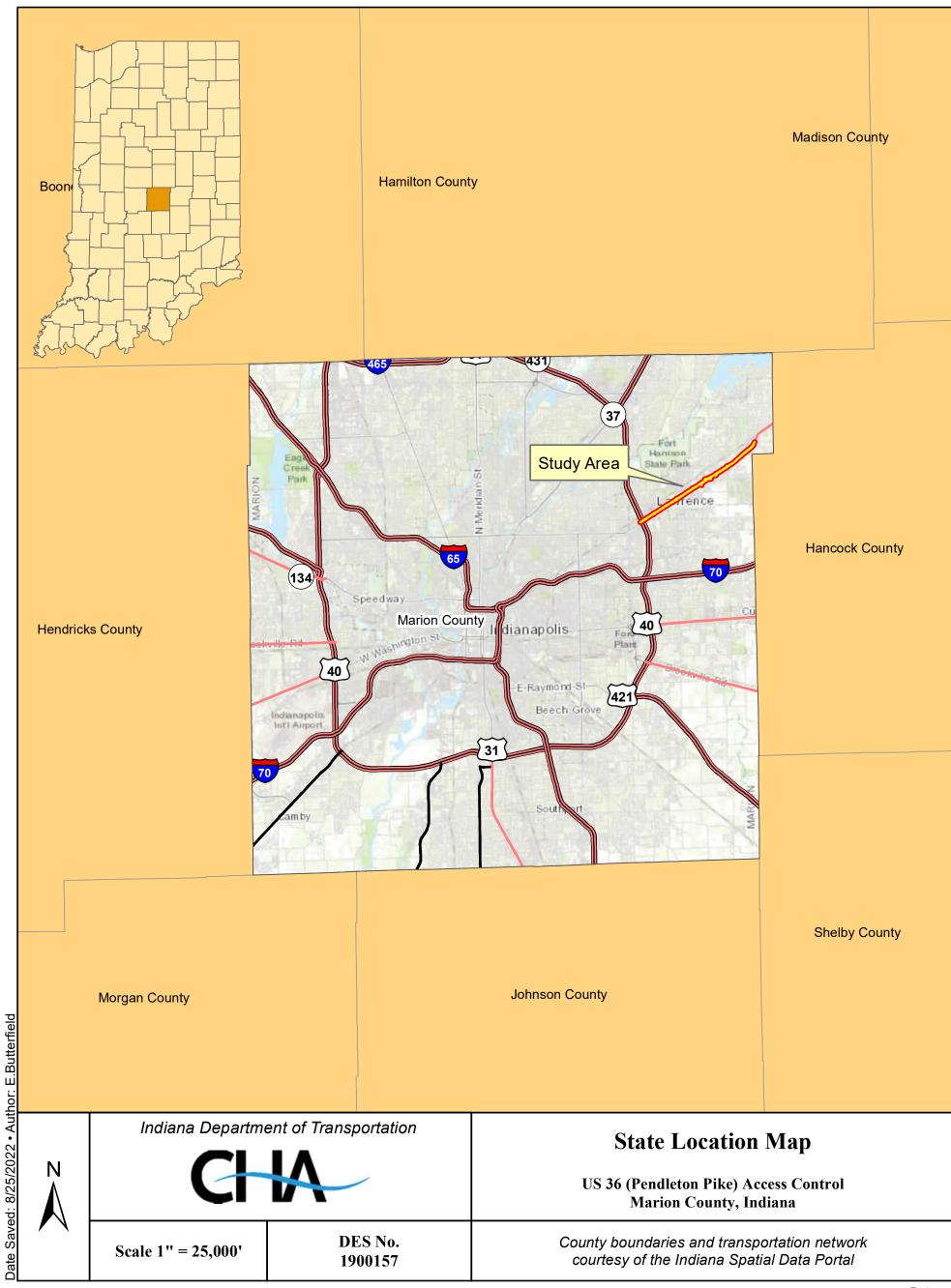
^{*} Includes the threatened/endangered species critical habitat

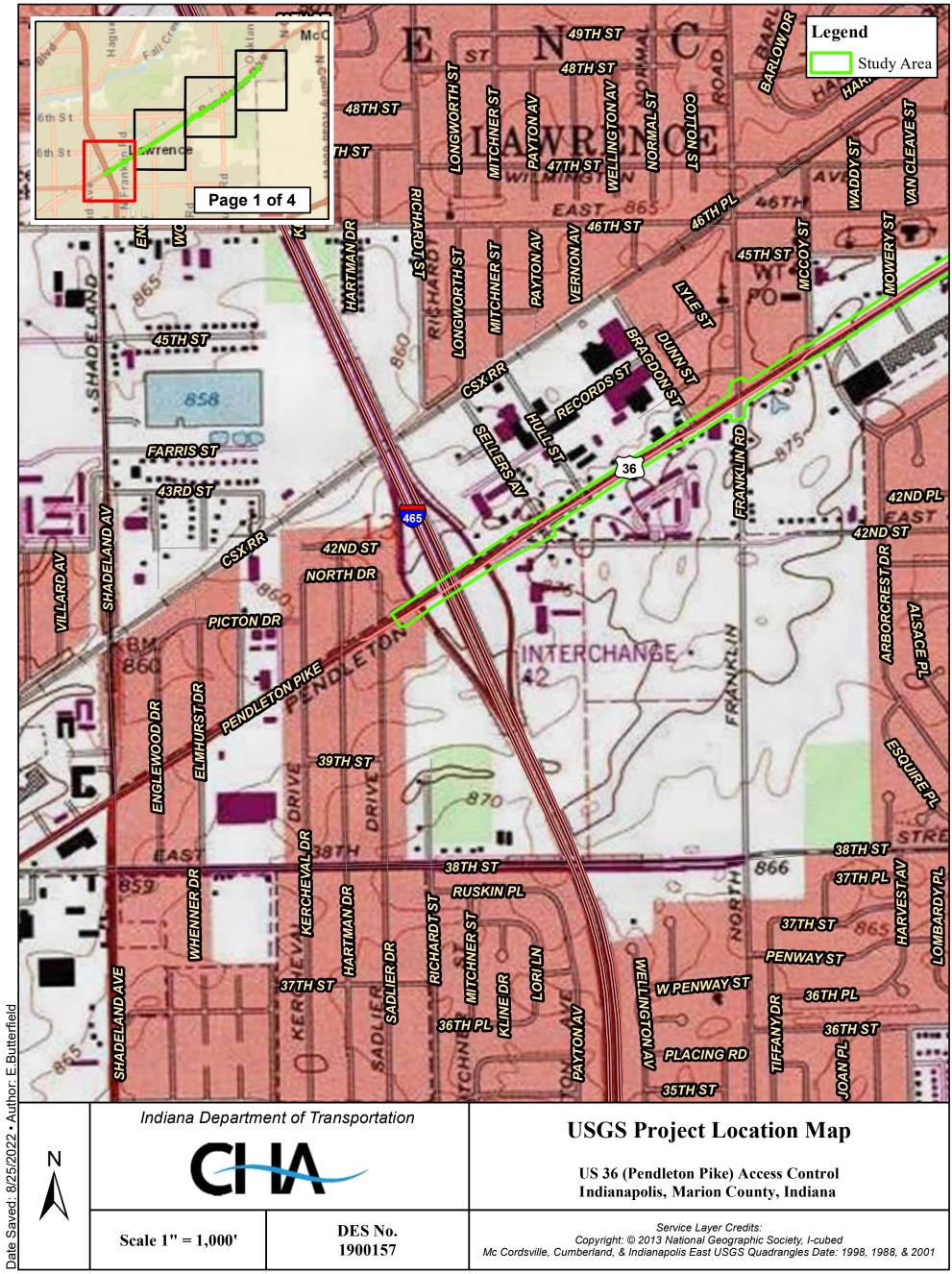
Note: Substantial public or agency controversy may require a higher-level NEPA document.

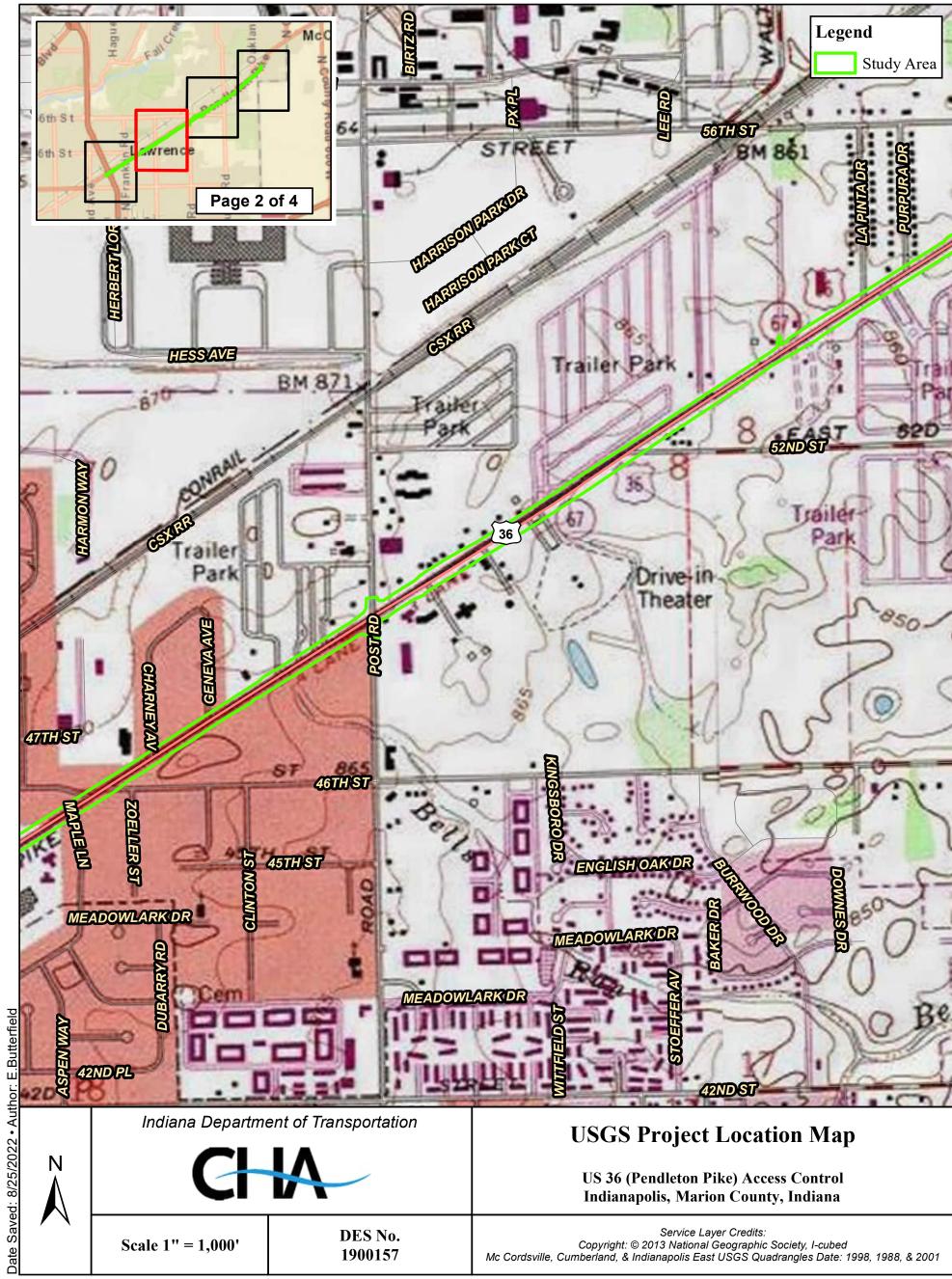
Appendix B

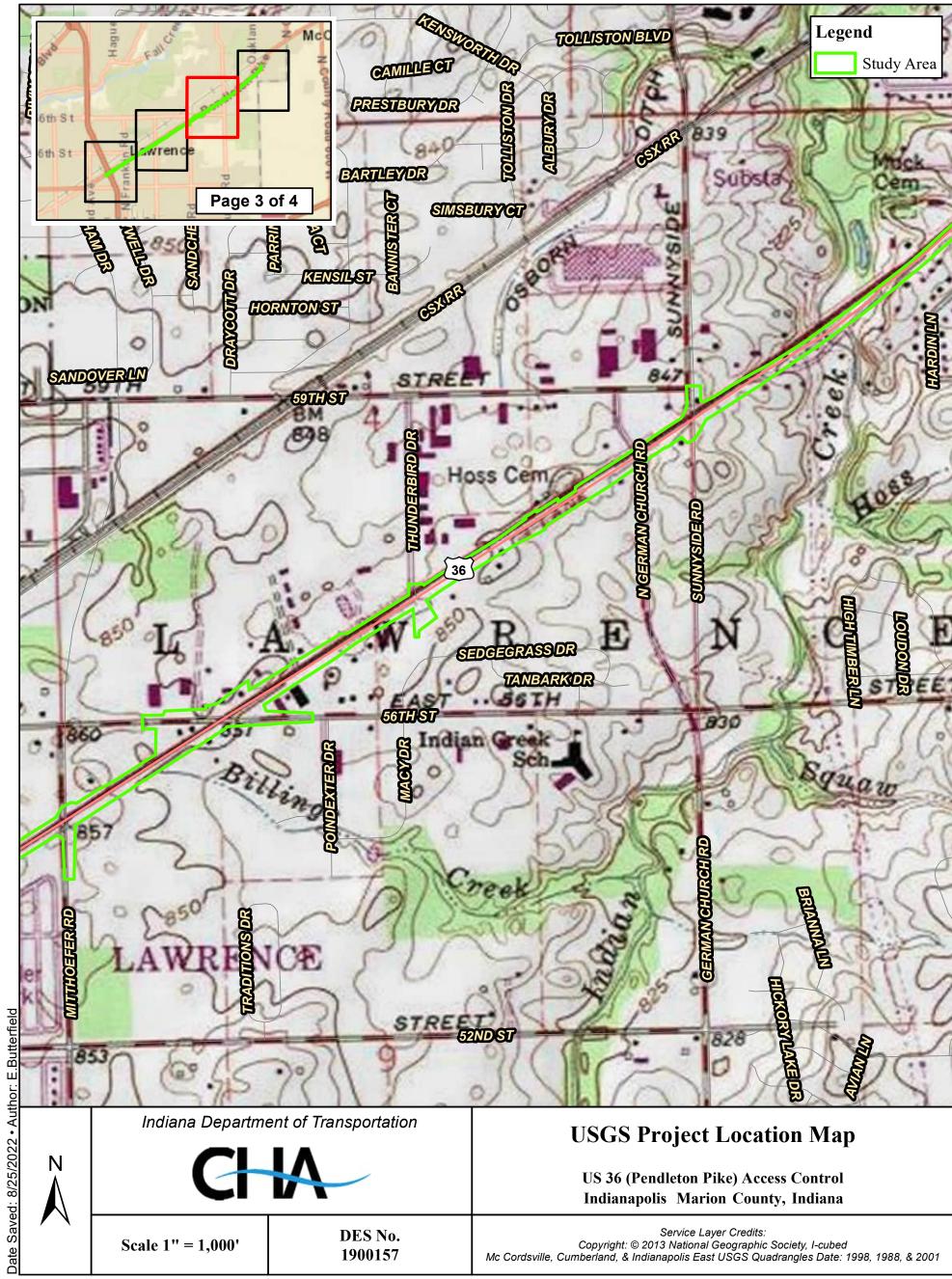
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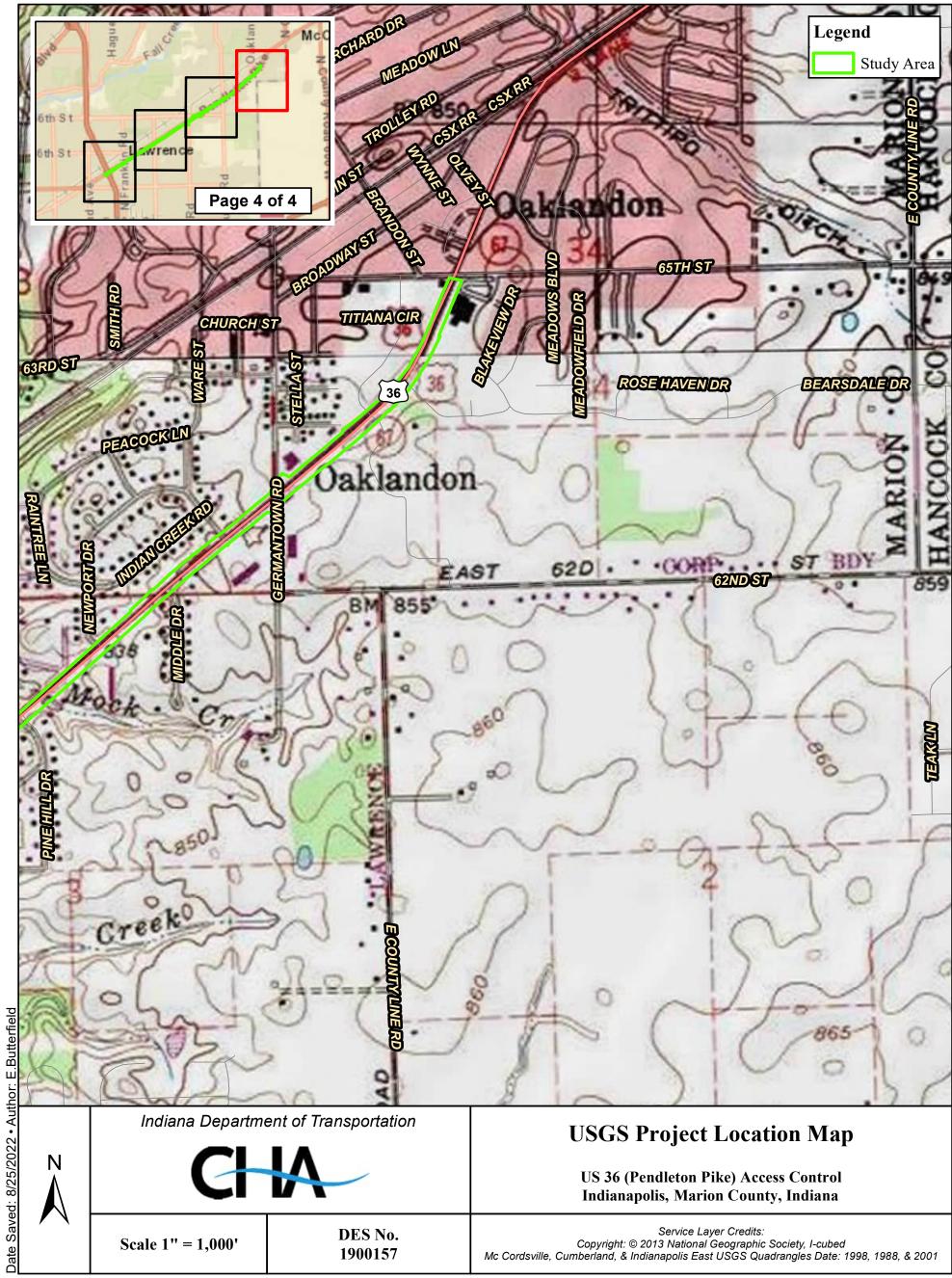
Item	Appendix Page
State Location Map	B-1
USGS Project Location Map	B-2 to B-5
Aerial Location Map	B-6 to B-9
NWI Wetlands Map	B-10 to B-13
NRCS Soils Map	B-14 to B-17
IDNR Floodzones Map	B-18 to B-21
Photo Location Map	B-22 to B-30
Photographs of the Project Area	B-31 to B-41
Project Plans	B-42 to B-75



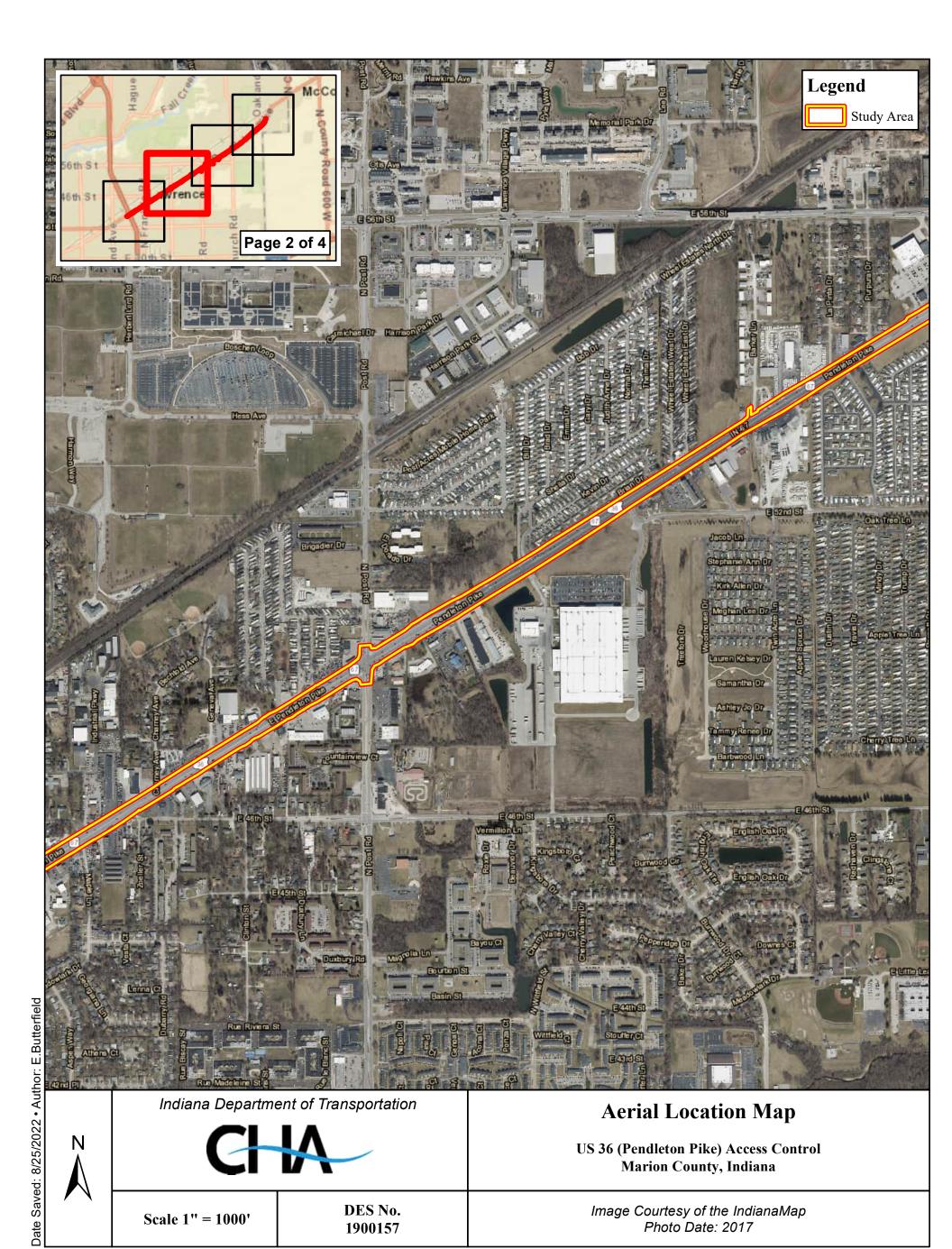


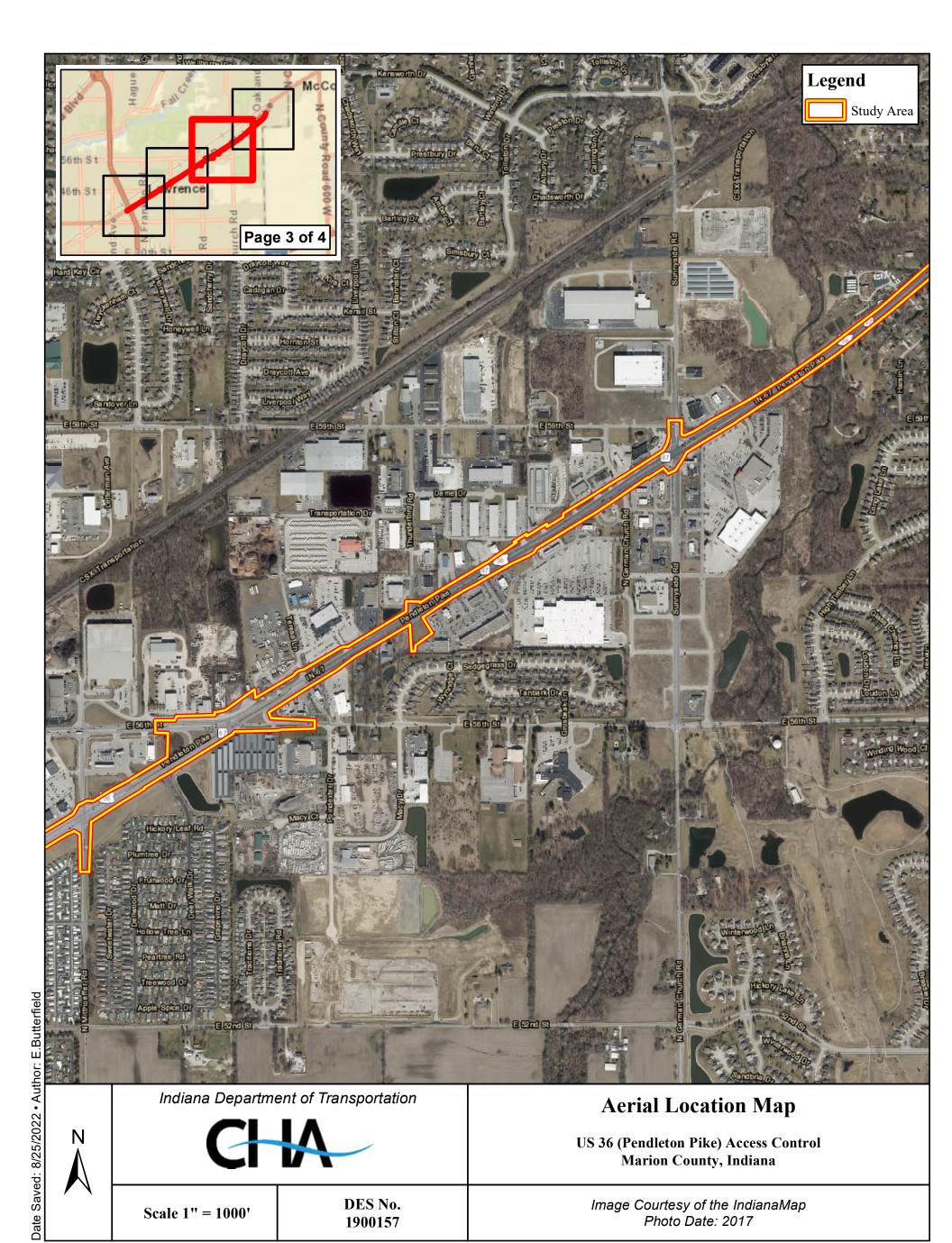


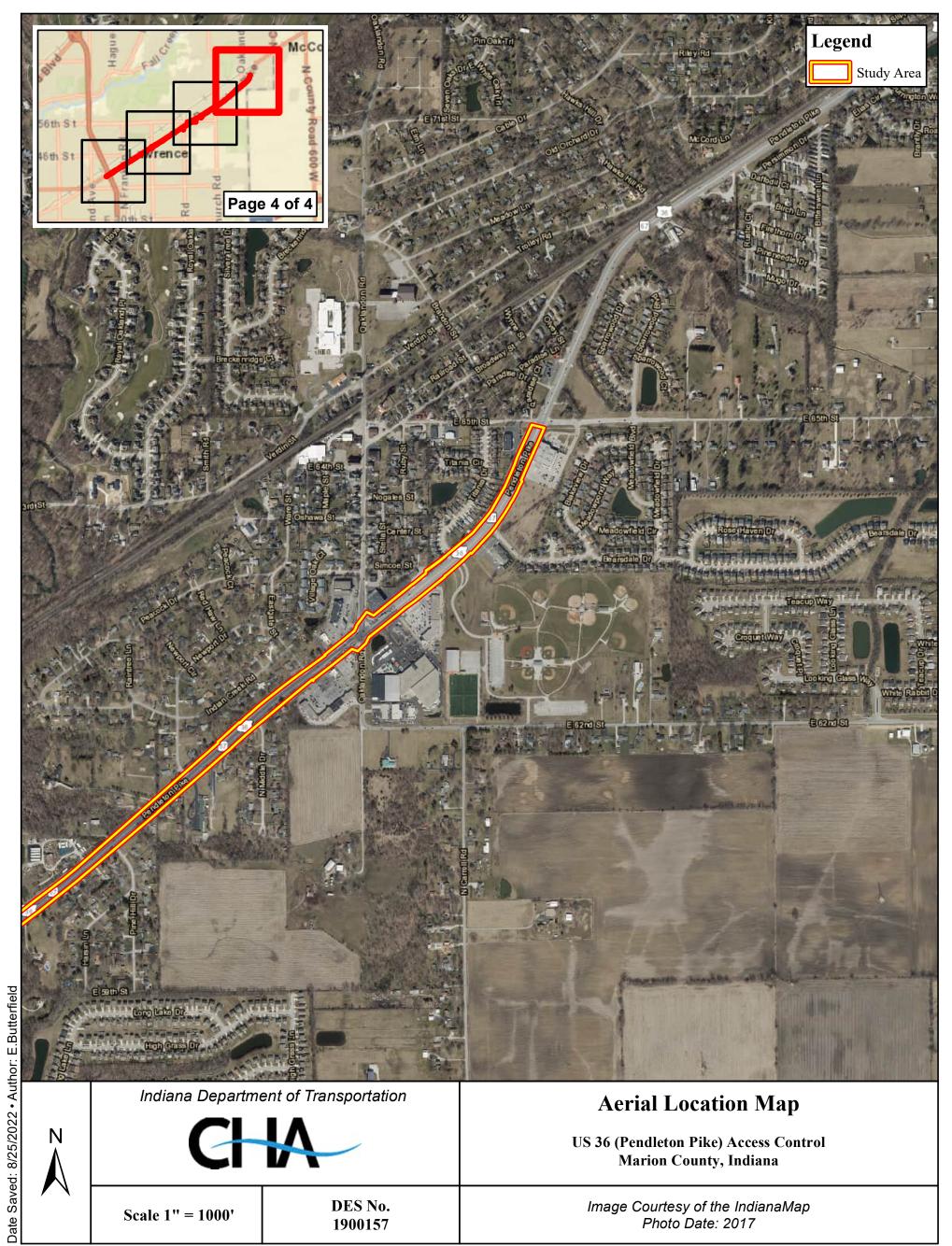




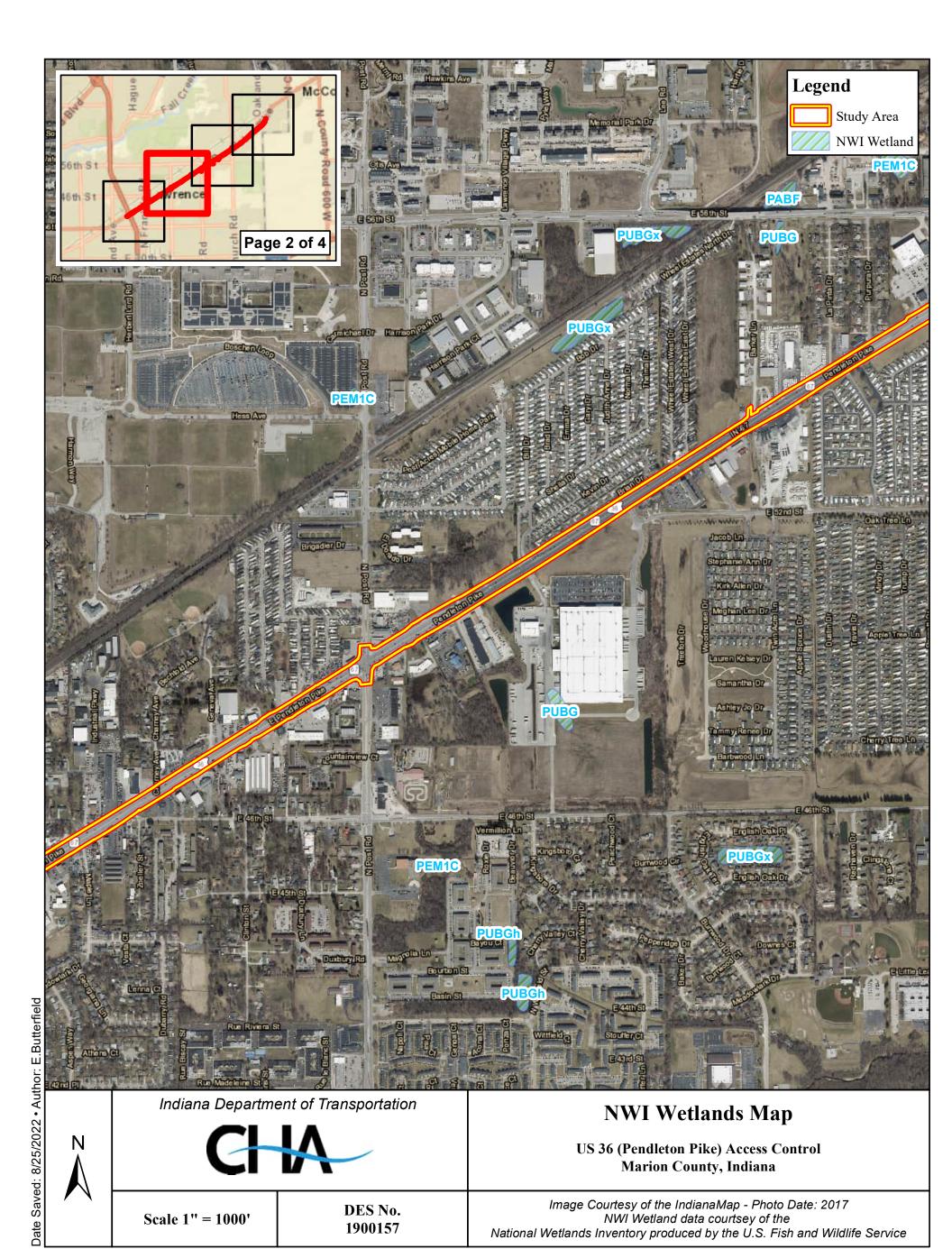


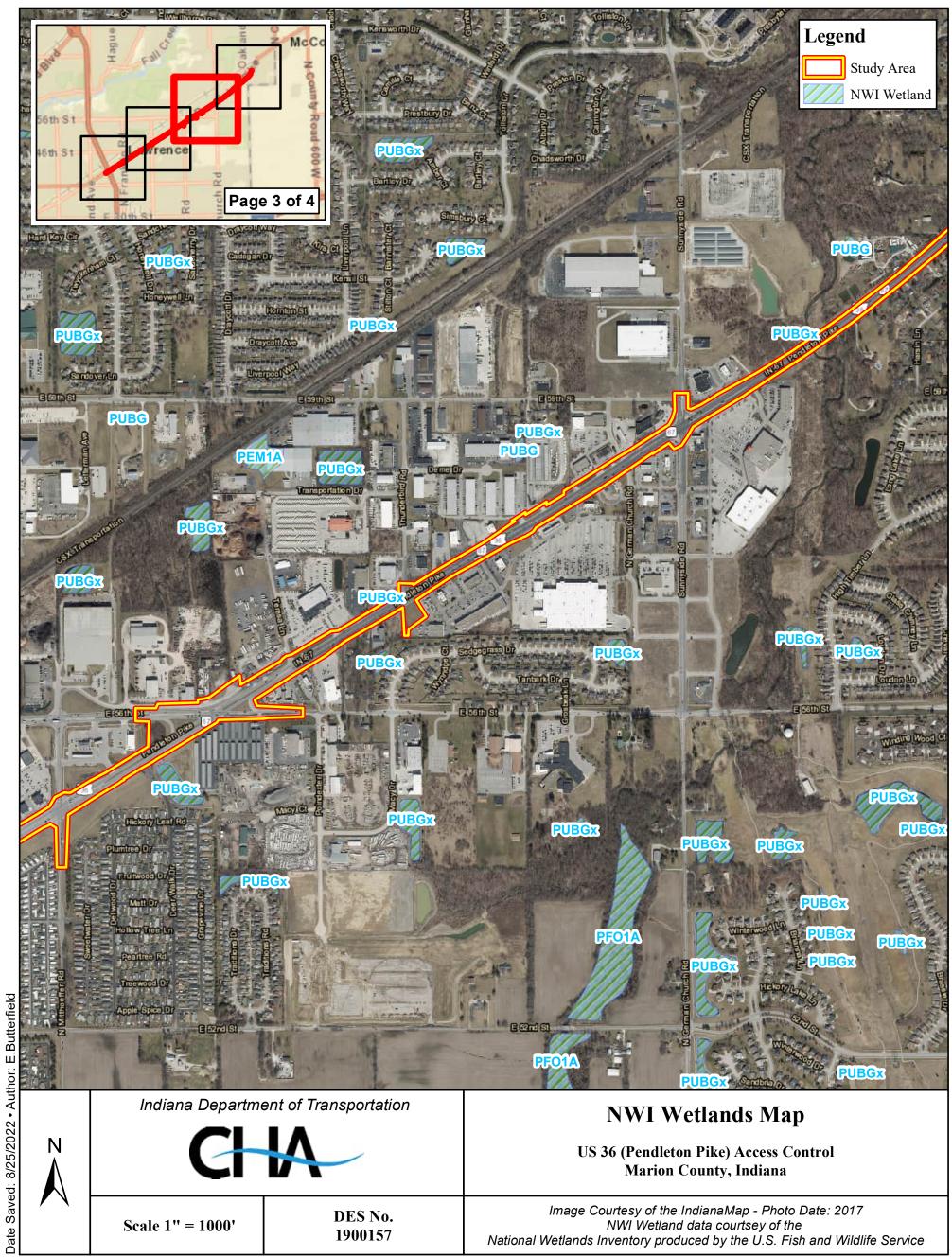


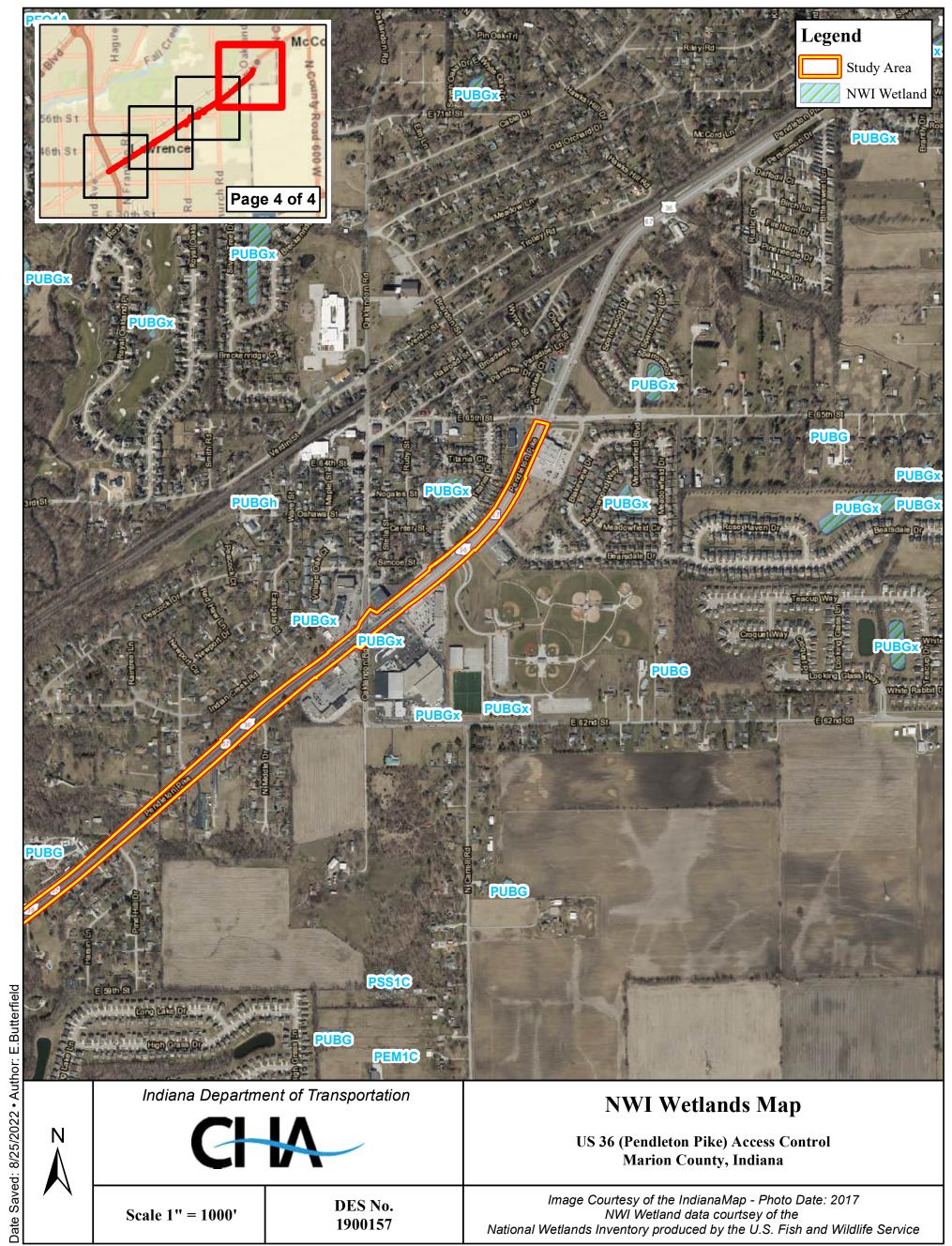


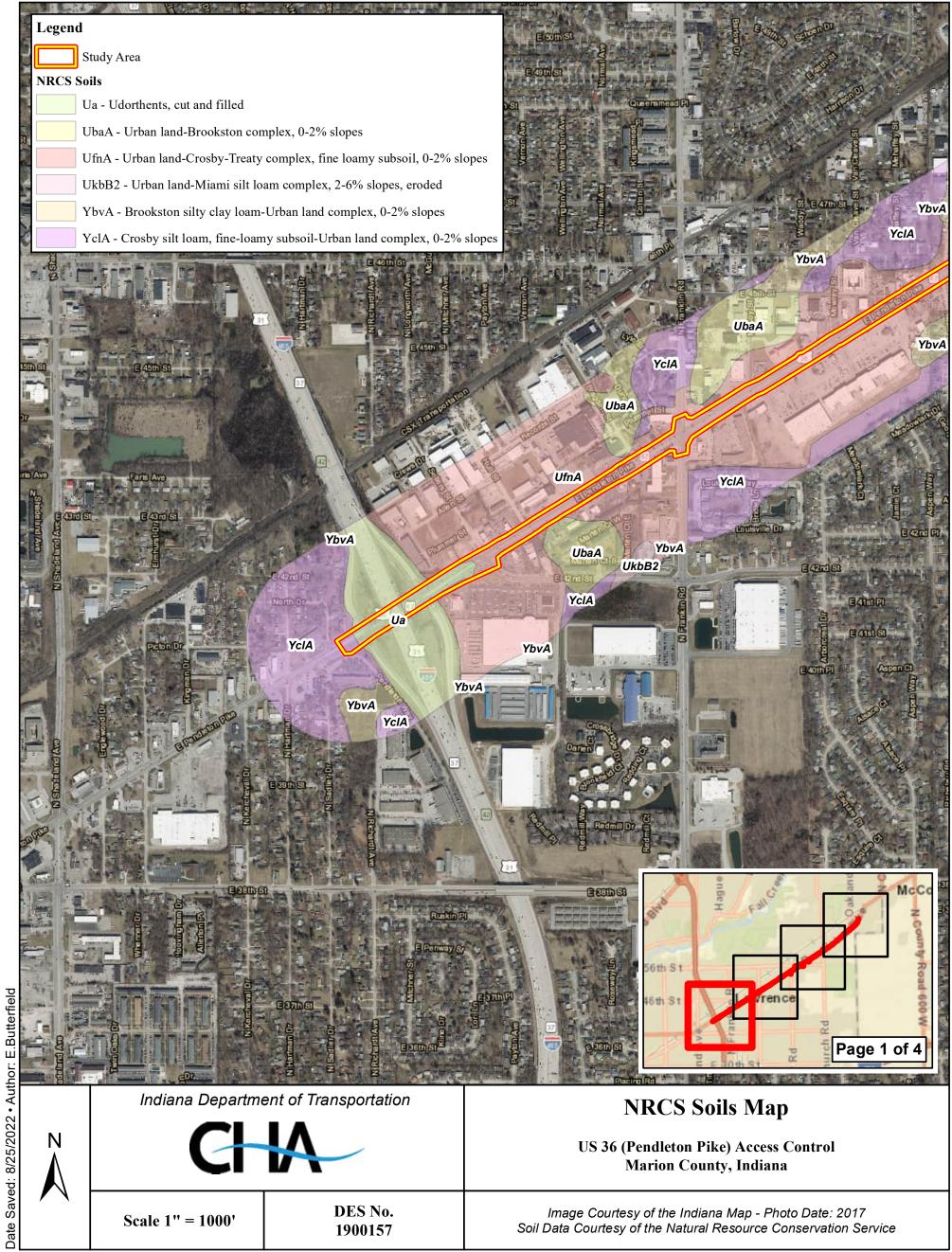


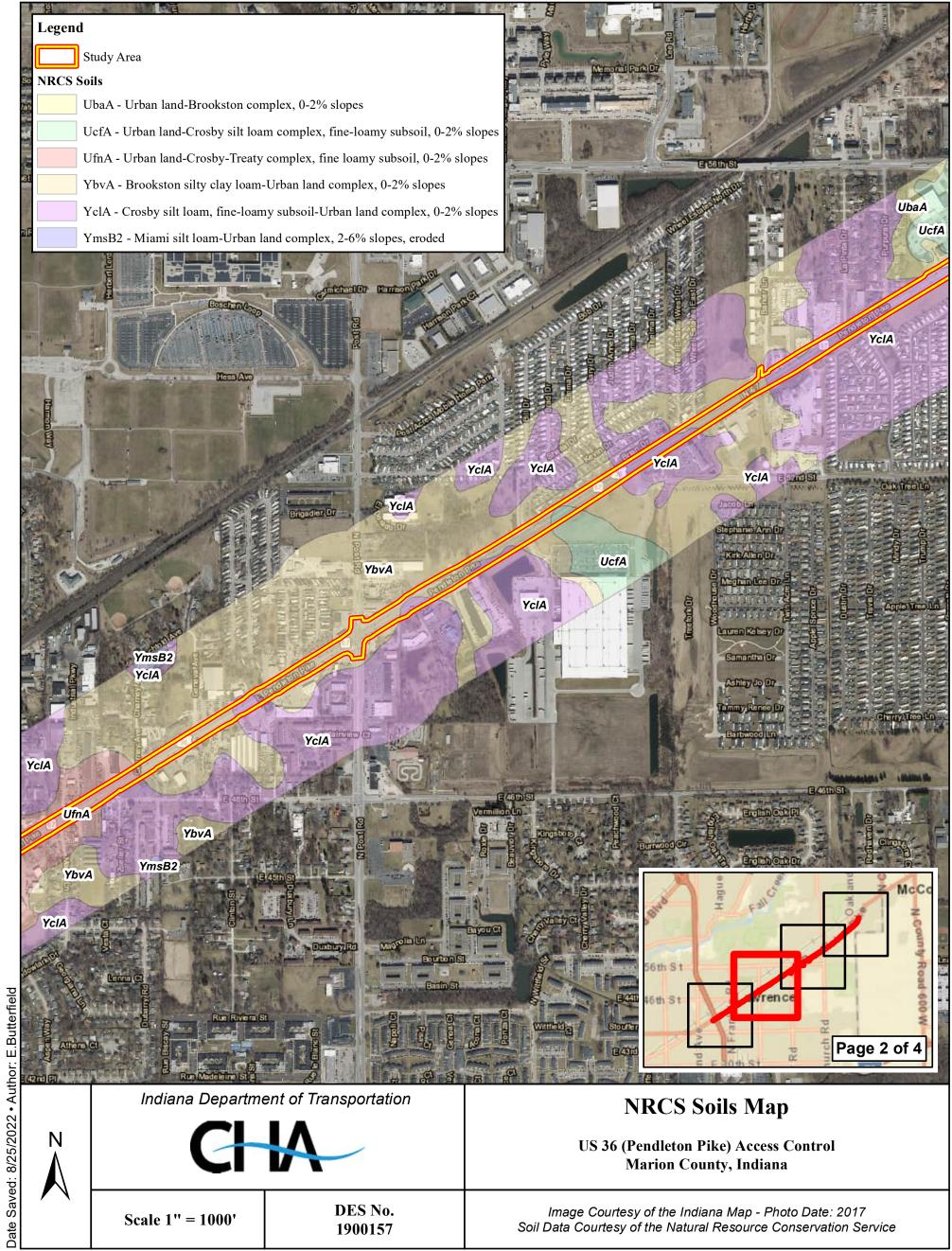


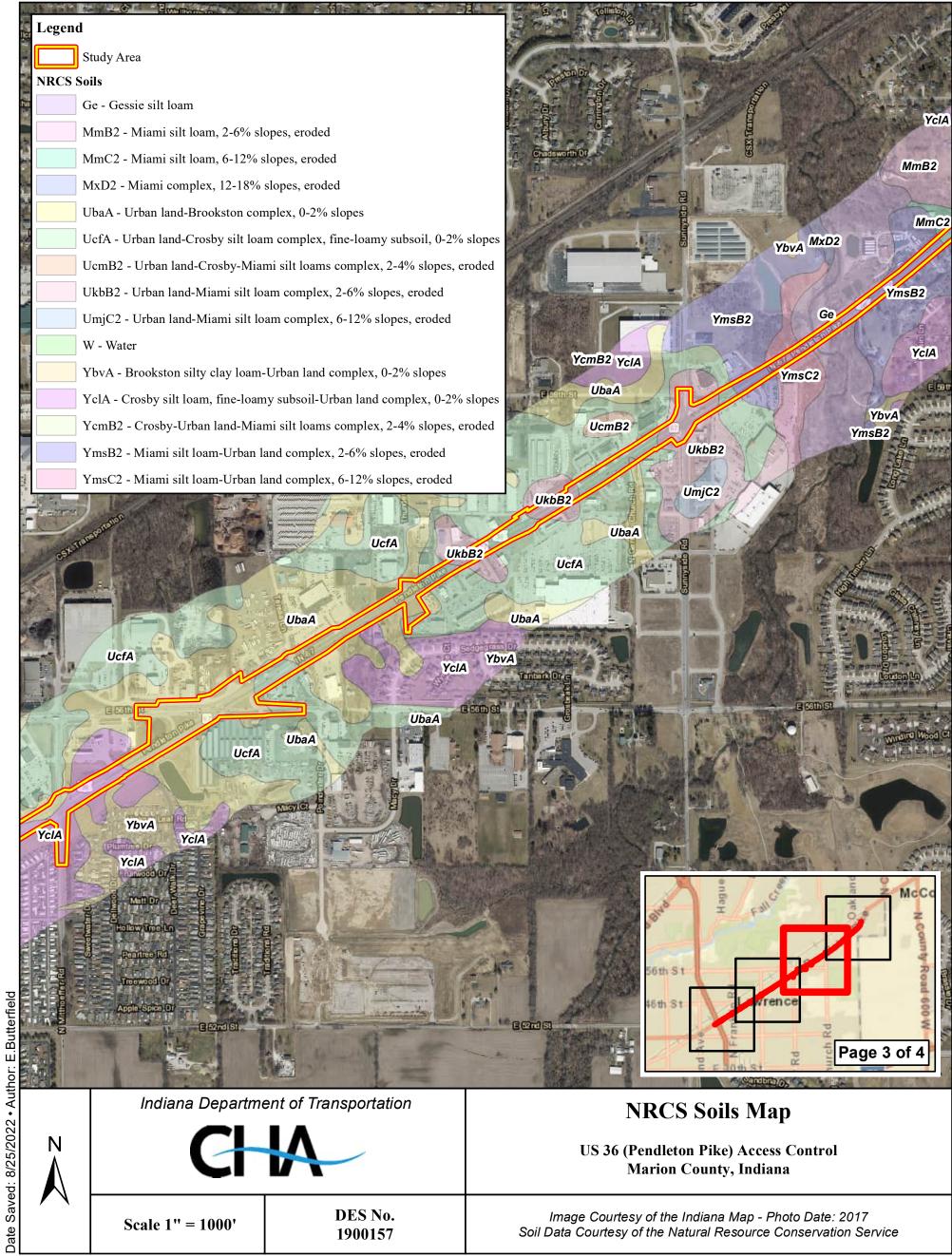


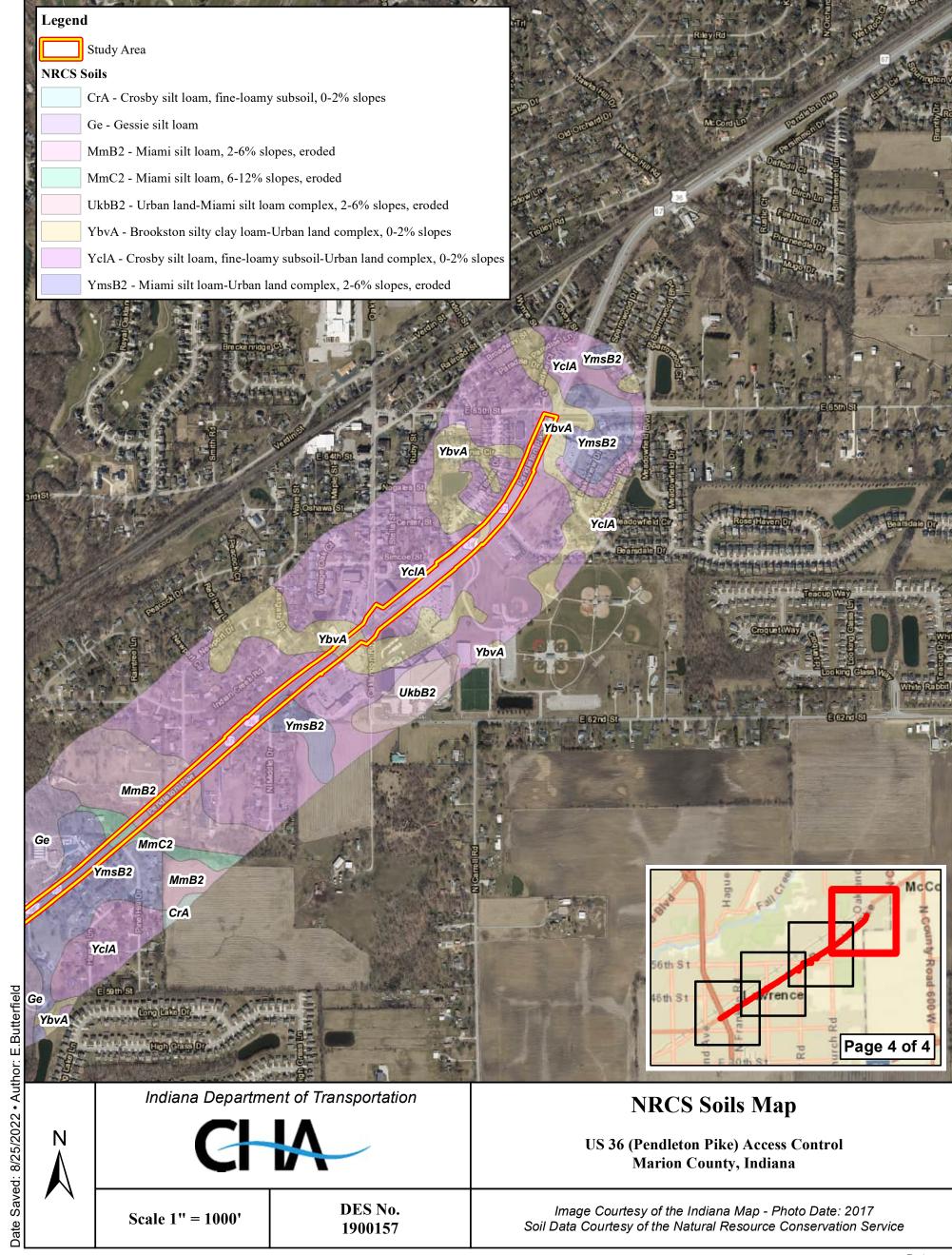


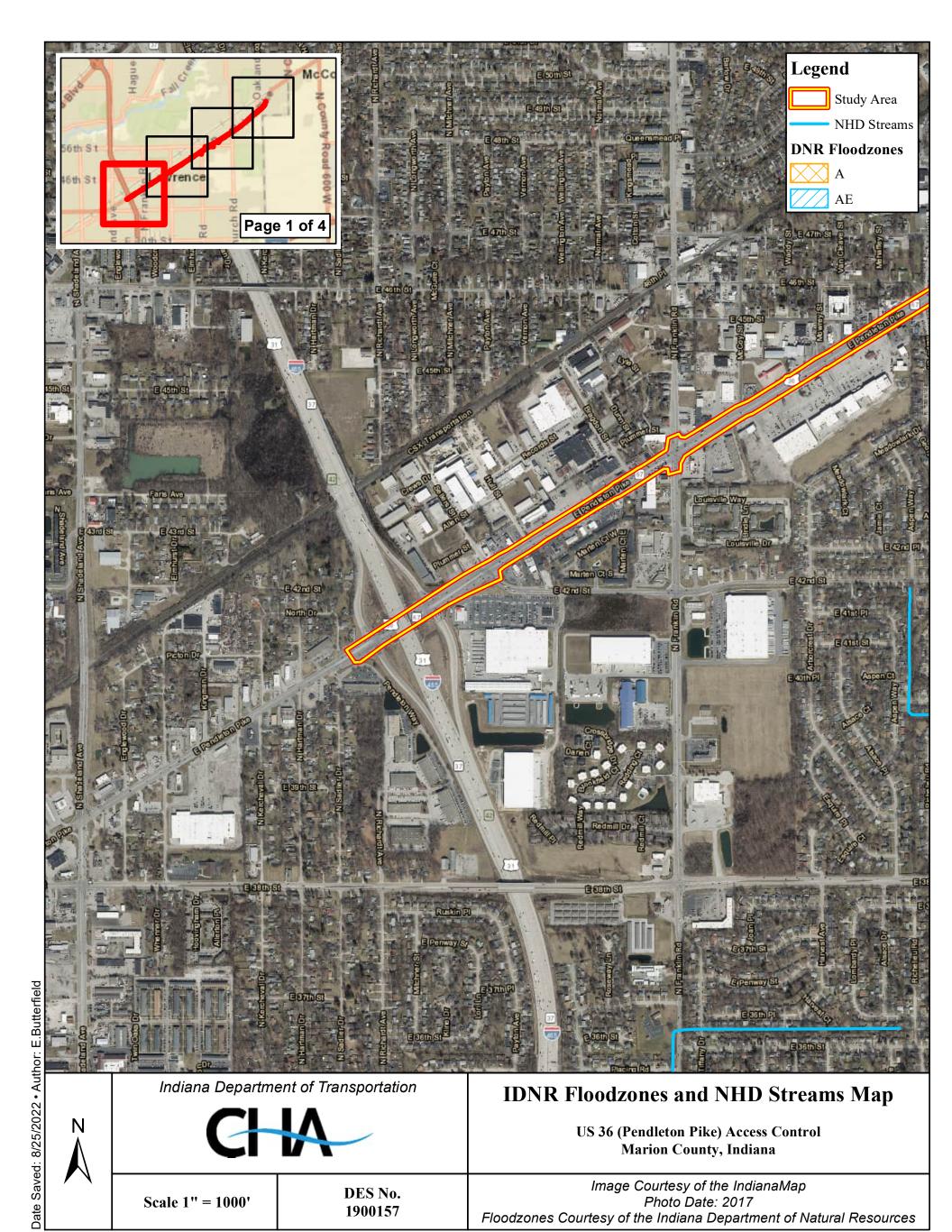


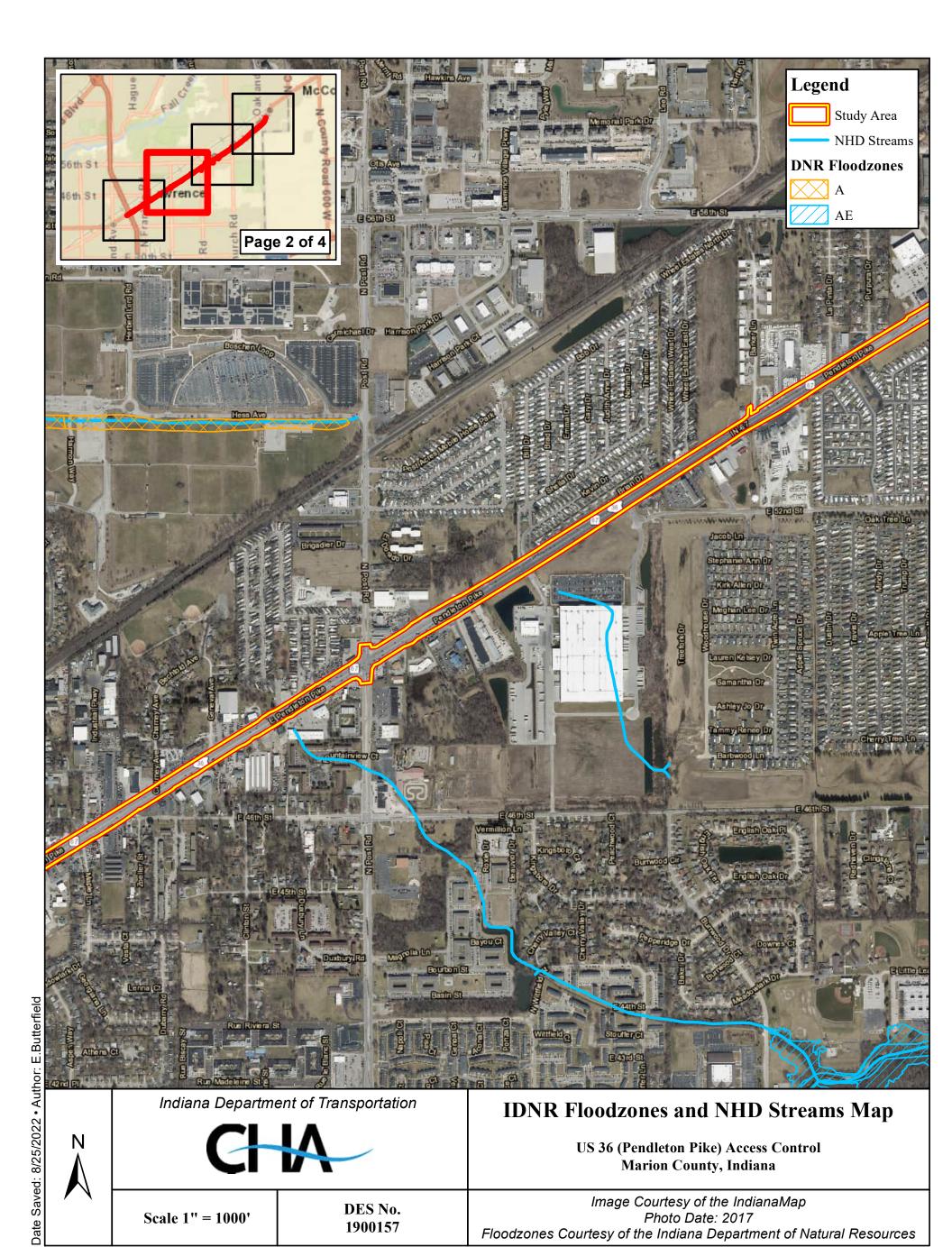


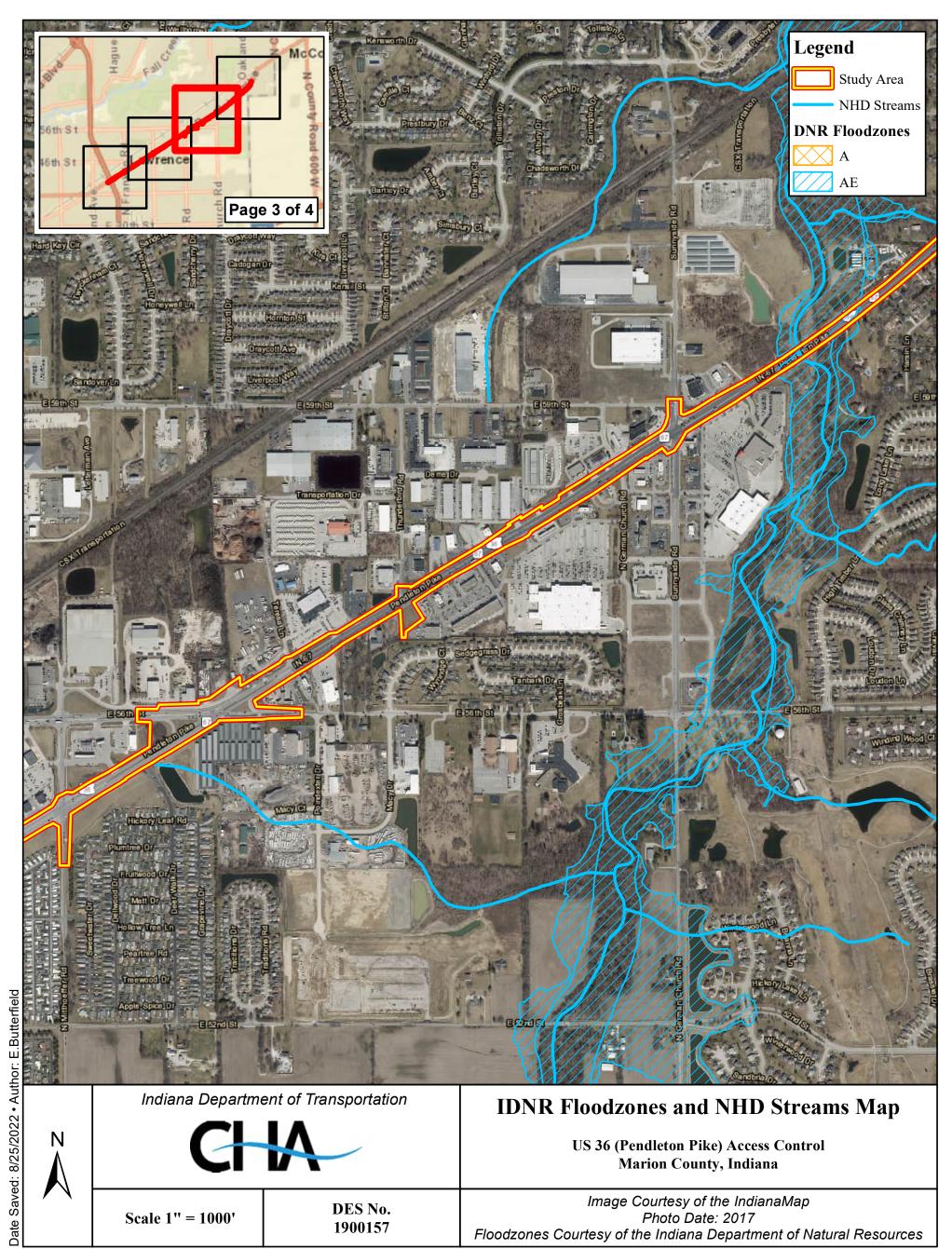


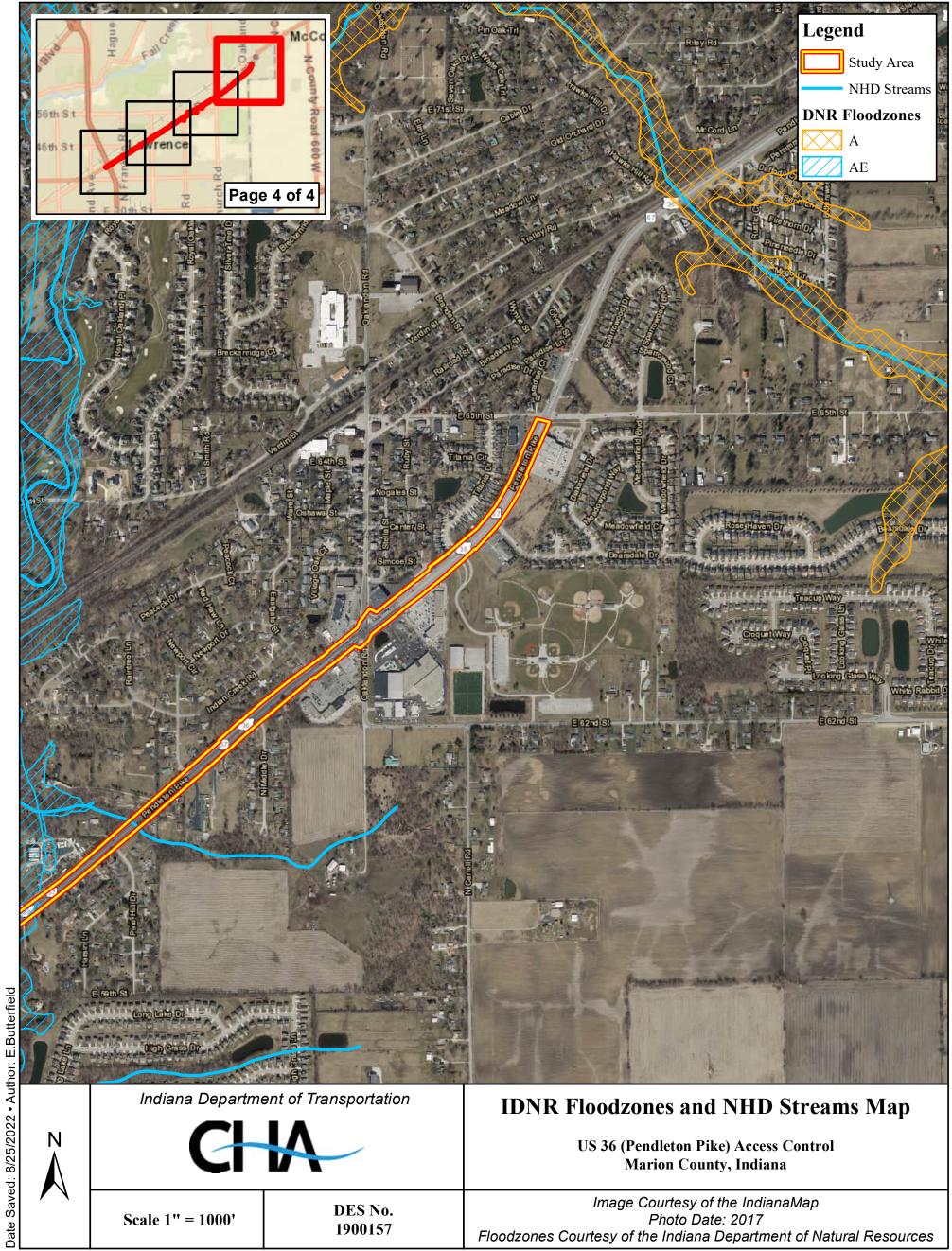


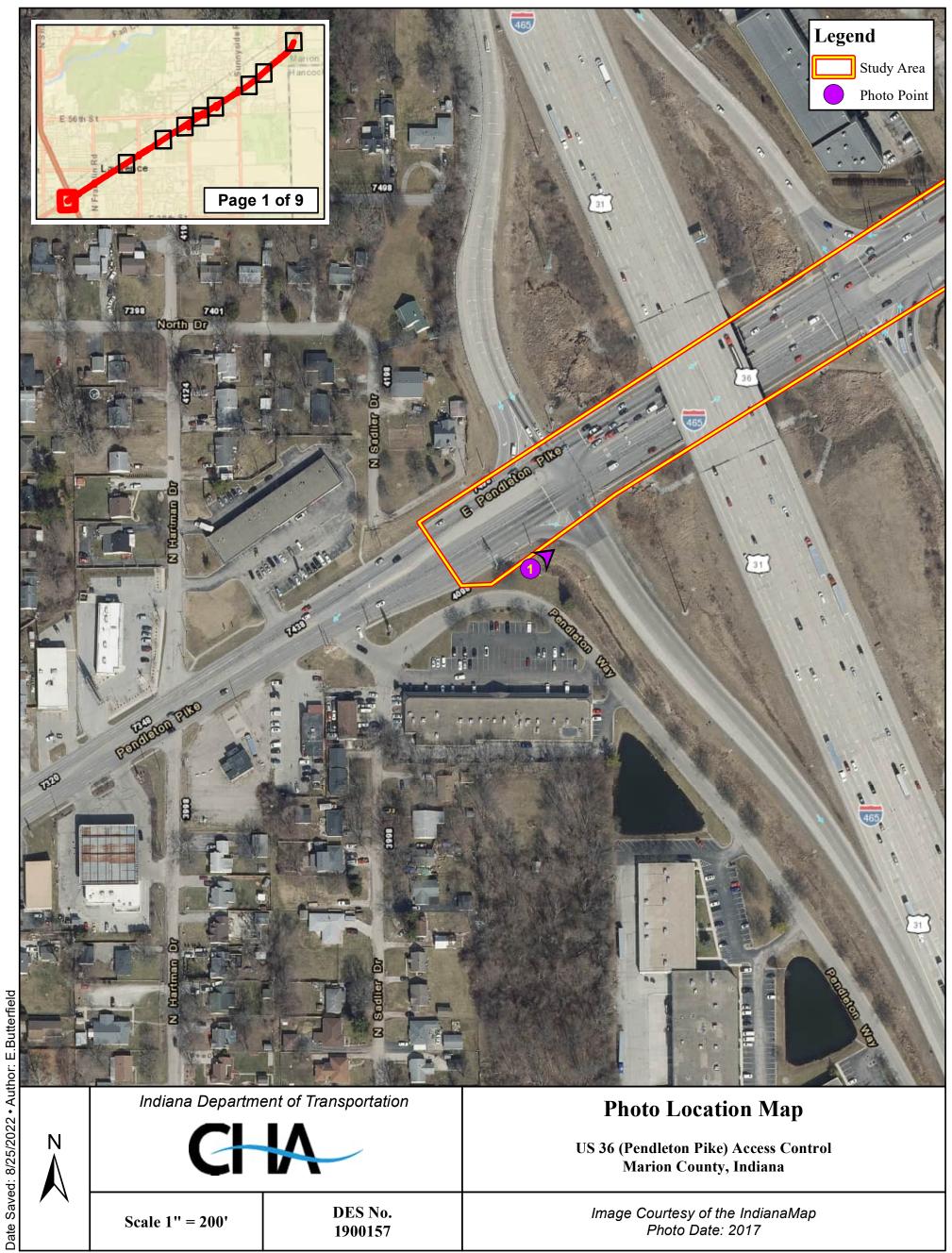


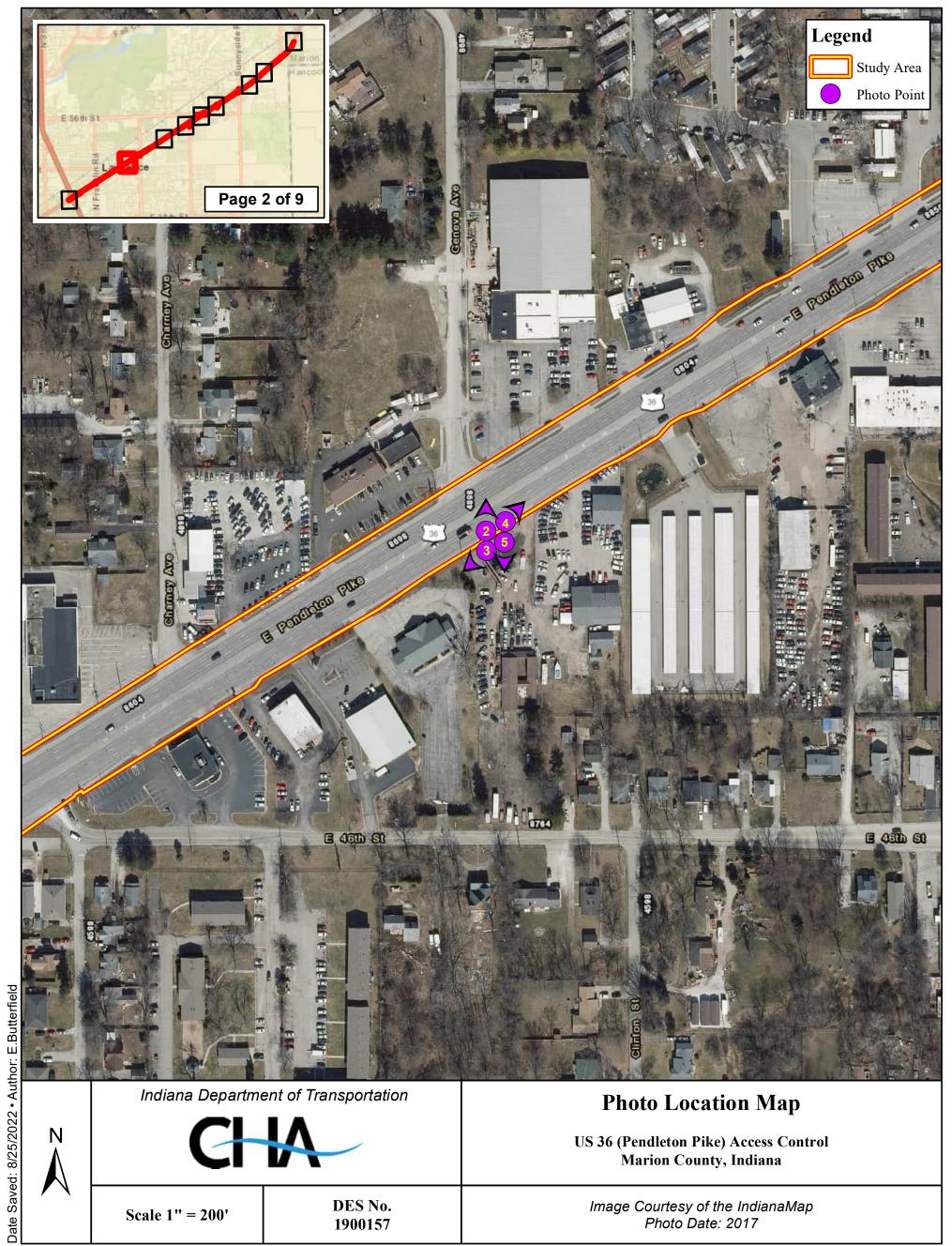


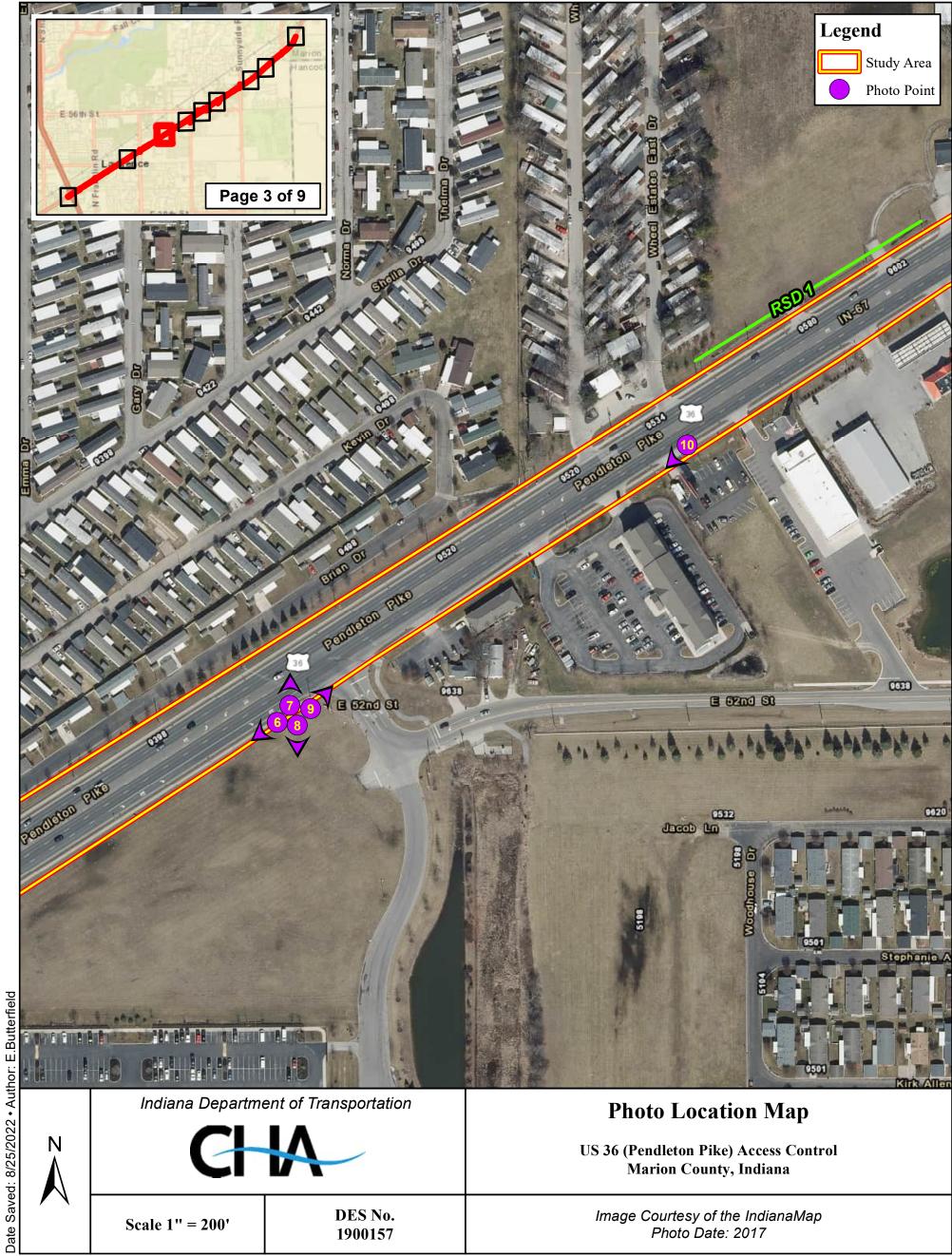






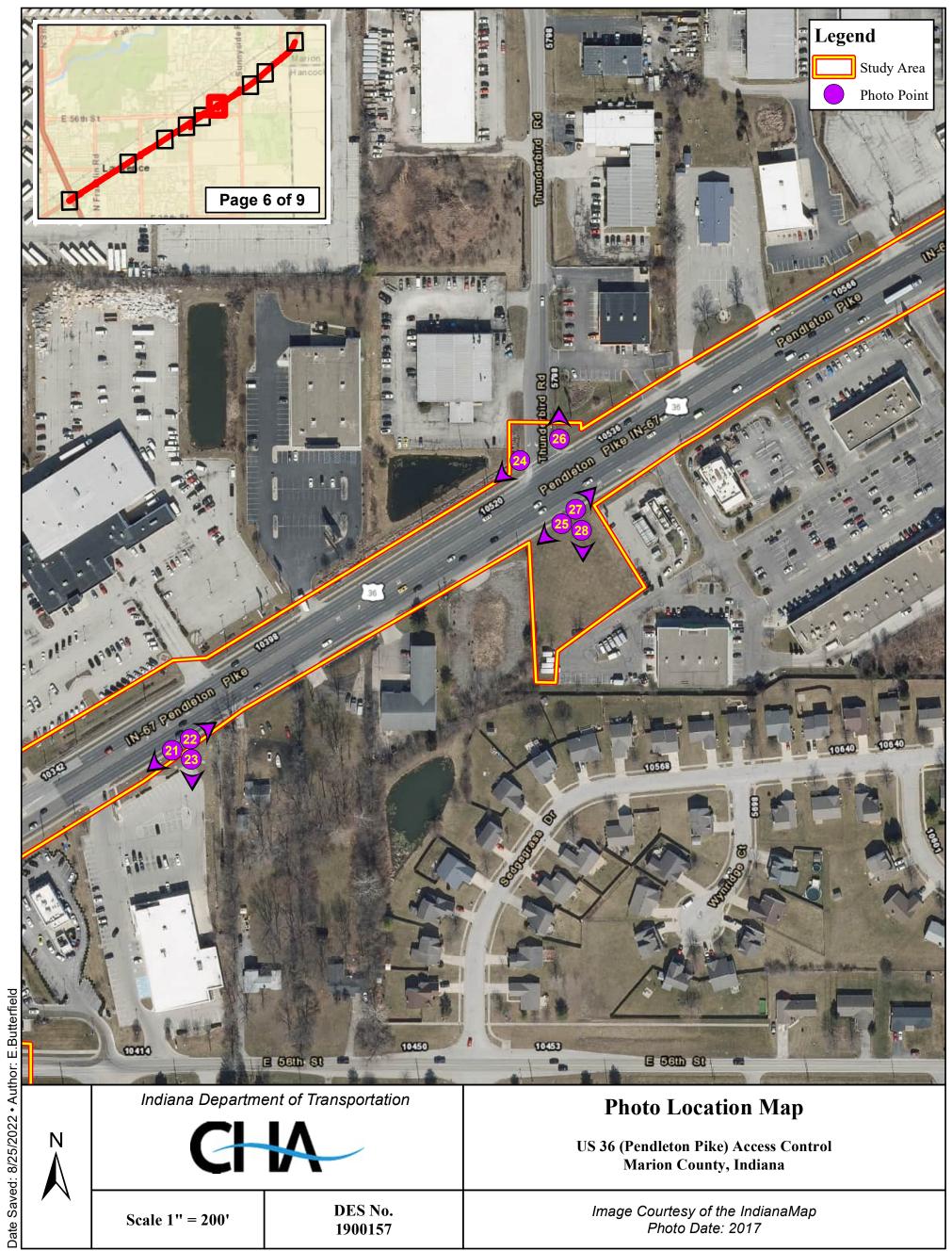


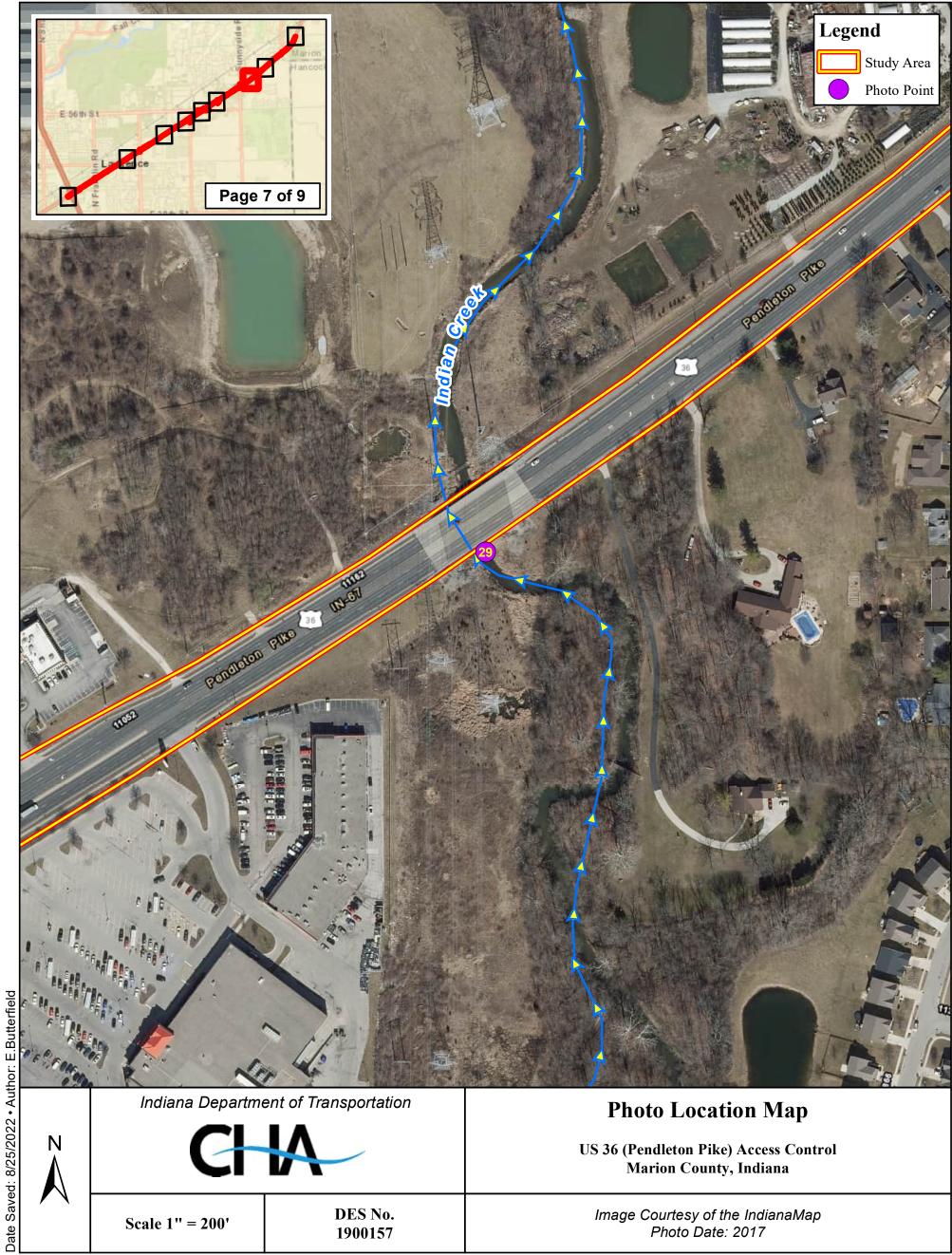




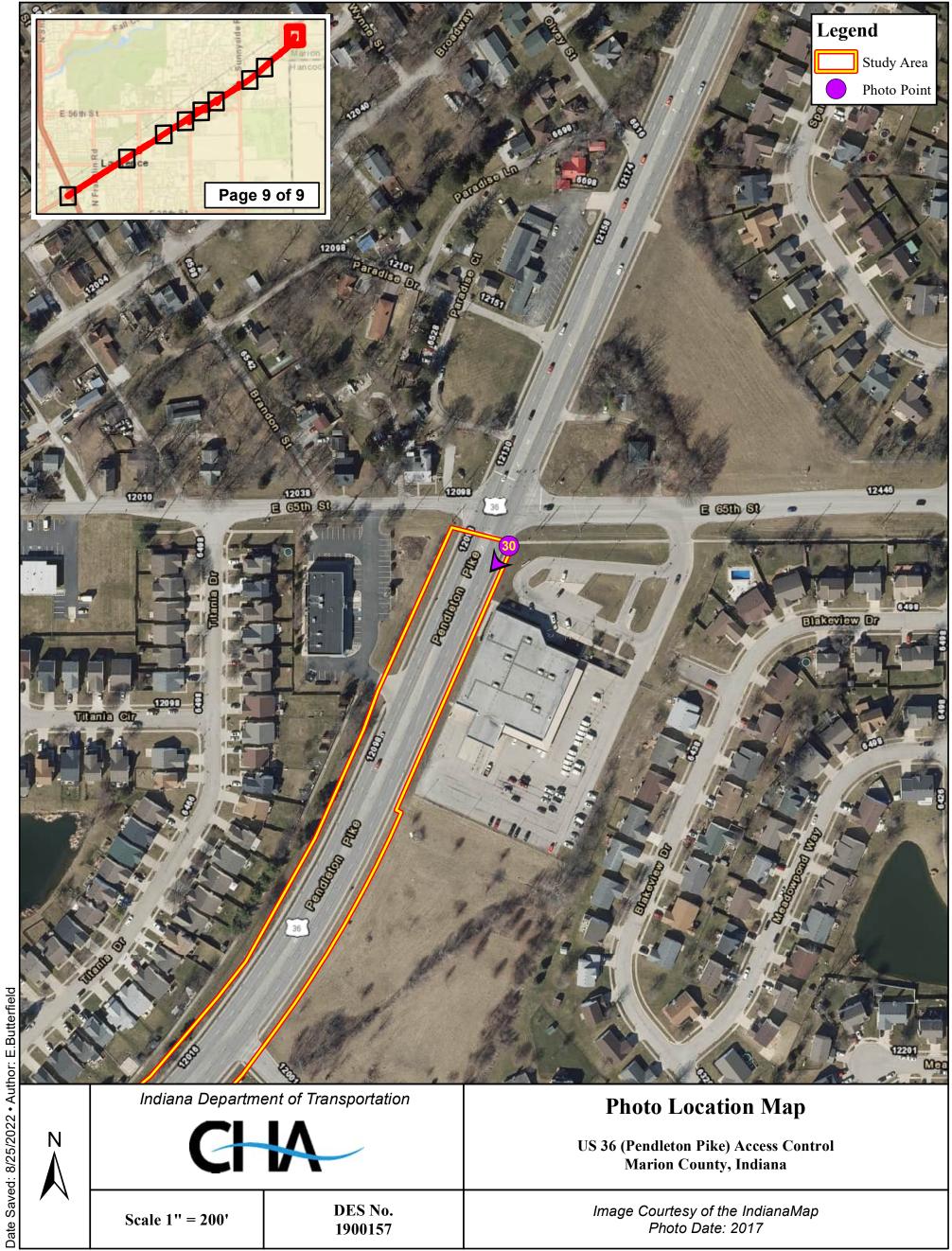














PP-1: looking southwest along US 36, at the US 36 and 65th Street intersection.



PP-2: looking northeast along US 36, at the US 36 and Oaklandon Road intersection.



PP-1: looking west across US 36, at the US 36 and 65th Street intersection.



PP-2: looking southwest down US 36, at the US 36 and Oaklandon Road intersection.



PP-3: looking east across US 36, between the US 36 and Newport Drive intersection and the US 36 and Pine Hill Drive intersection.



PP-3: looking southwest along US 36, between the US 36 and Newport Drive intersection and the US 36 and Pine Hill Drive intersection.

Photographs taken August 14, 2020



PP-3: looking northeast along US 36, between the US 36 and Newport Drive intersection and the US 36 and Pine Hill Drive intersection.



PP-4: looking east at Indian Creek, between the US 36 and Pine Hill Drive intersection and the US 36 and Sunnyside Road intersection.



PP-4: looking down at Indian Creek, between the US 36 and Pine Hill Drive intersection and the US 36 and Sunnyside Road intersection.



PP-6: looking northeast along US 36, at the US 36 and Sunnyside Road intersection.



PP-5: looking southwest along US 36, at the US 36 and Sunnyside Road intersection.



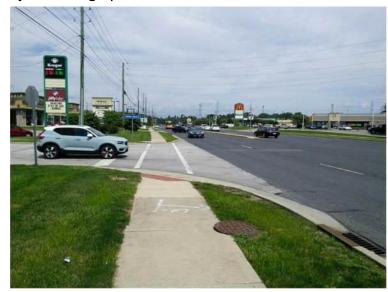
PP-6: looking southeast across US 36, at the US 36 and Sunnyside Road intersection.



PP-7: looking south across US 36, at the US 36 and German Church Road intersection.



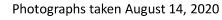
PP-9: looking northeast along US 36, at the US 36 and Walmart intersection.



PP-8: looking northeast along US 36, at the US 36 and German Church Road intersection.



PP-9: looking southwest along US 36, at the US 36 and Walmart intersection.





PP-10: looking southeast across US 36, at the US 36 and Thunderbird Road intersection.



PP-10: looking north along Thunderbird Road, at the US 36 and Thunderbird Road intersection.



PP-10: looking northeast along US 36, at the US 36 and Thunderbird Road intersection.



PP-10: looking west at the retention pond along US 36, at the US 36 and Thunderbird Road intersection.





PP-10: looking south across US 36, at the US 36 and Thunderbird Road intersection.



PP-11: looking northeast along US 36, at the US 36 and Teresa Lane intersection.



PP-10: looking southwest along US 36, at the US 36 and Thunderbird Road intersection.



PP-11: looking southwest along US 36, at the US 36 and Teresa Lane intersection.





PP-12: looking west along East 56th Street.



PP-12: looking northeast along US 36, at the US 36 and East 56th Street intersection.



PP-12: looking east across US 36, at the US 36 and East $56^{\rm th}$ Street intersection.



PP-12: looking southwest across US 36, at the US 36 and East 56th Street intersection.



PP-13: looking north across US 36, at the US 36 and Wheel Estates Drive intersection.



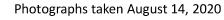
PP-13: looking west across US 36, at the US 36 and Wheel Estates Drive intersection.



PP-13: looking southwest along US 36, at the US 36 and Wheel Estates Drive intersection.



PP-13: looking northeast along US 36, at the US 36 and Wheel Estates Drive intersection.





PP-14: looking southwest across US 36, at the US 36 and Post Road intersection.



PP-14: looking northwest at Post Road, at the US 36 and Post Road intersection.



PP-14: looking northeast along US 36, at the US 36 and Post Road intersection.



PP-14: looking south across US 36, at the US 36 and Post Road intersection.





PP-15: looking southwest across US 36, at the US 36 and Mowery Street intersection.



PP-16: looking southwest along US 36, at the US 36 and Franklin Road intersection.



PP-15: looking northeast along US 36, at the US 36 and Mowery Street intersection.



PP-16: looking northeast along US 36, at the US 36 and Franklin Road intersection.



PP-16: looking south across US 36, at the US 36 and Franklin Road intersection.



PP-18: looking northeast at a ditch along the roadside, south of the I-465 and US 36 exit. Photographs taken August 14, 2020



PP-17: looking northeast along US 36, south of the I-465 and US 36 exit.

Additional Right-of-Way

Required for this Project

BEGIN PROJECT 1900157 P.O.T STA. 19+49.70, LINE "S-9-AA"

STAGE 2 05/03/2022

INDIANA DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

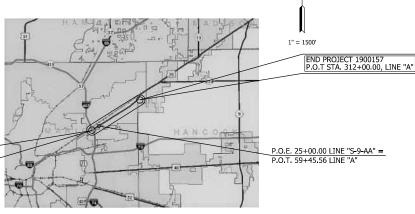


ROAD PLANS

PROJECT NO. 1900157 P.E. 1900157 R/W 1900157 CONST.

ROADWAY CONSTRUCTION ALONG US 36 FROM I-465 TO 165 FT SOUTHWEST OF OAKLANDON ROAD. SECTIONS 3, 4, 7, 8, 9 AND 18, T-16-N, R-5-E AND SECTION 13, T-16-N, R-4-E, AND SECTION 33 AND 34, T-17-N, R-5-E IN CUMBERLAND TOWNSHIP, MARION COUNTY, INDIANA

Gross Length: 4.89 MI.
Net Length: 4.89 MI.
Maximum Grade: 2.00 %



MITTHOEFFER (LINE "S-10-A") PENDLETON PIKE (LINE "A") THUNDERRIED RD 56TH ST TRAFFIC DATA (LINE "Line "S-2-PRB" 322 V.P.H. 60.0% NB 5.0% A.A.D.T 1230 V.P.H. 54.0% SB 4.0% A.A.D.T. 6,570 V.P.H. 65.0% EB 4.0% A.A.D.T. 2,003 V.P.H. 65.0% EB TRUCKS 2.0% A.A.D.T. 5.0% D.H.V 4.0% D.H.V 4.0% D.H.V DESIGN DATA 25 M.P.H. 35 M.P.H 40/45 M.P.H DESIGN SPEED PROJECT DESIGN CRITERIA FUNCTIONAL CLASSIFICATION 40/45 M.P.H. 3R (NON-FREEWAY) LOCAL STREET (BUILD-UP) RURAL/URBAN URBAN URBAN URBAN TERRAIN



LATITUDE: 39° 49' 58"N LONGITUDE: 86° 02' 06"W

LOCATION MAP
LAWRENCE TOWNSHIP
MARION COUNTY

INDIANA DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION STANDARD SPECIFICATIONS DATED 2022 TO BE USED WITH THESE PLANS

 PLANS PREPARED BY
 CHA Consulting, Inc.
 317.786.0461

 CERTIFIED BY:
 DATE

 PROPROVED FOR LETTING
 INDIANA DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION
 DATE

RATHAND LELLOWISE, VPORCES ANY VS-USS/3.1.000 (ALDO, LPS) IN Highway Sheet Uramings: MODEL NAME: SET TITLE 21. DATE FORTIES: 53-520 PM

12.10.30.10

Telecommunications

AT&T Distribution 240 N. Meridian St. Indianapolis, IN 46204 Attn: Brad Bailey Phone: 317-610-5422 Email: bb3525@att.com

Comcast Cable Indianapolis Attn: William Morris Email: william_morris@comcast.com

Crown Castle 800 Oliver Avenue, Suite 1 Indianapolis, IN 46225 Attn: Craig Brown Phone: 317-819-8648 Email: Craig.Brown@crowncastle.com

Intelligent Fiber Network 5520 W. 76' St. Indianapolis, IN 46268 Attn: Shawn Wright Phone: 317-777-7119 Email: swright@intelligentfiber.com

MCI Attn: Efrain Rodriguez Email: Investigations@verizon.com Spectrum 3030 Roosevelt Ave. Indianapolls, IN 46218 Phone: 317-734-0755 Attn: Ron Hinrichs Email: ronald.hinrichs@charter.com

TCS Communications LLC 4355 Lafayette Blvd Indianapolis, IN 46254 Attn: Chris Fowler Phone: 317-435-6225 Email: chris.fowler@tcscomm.com

Zayo Bandwidth 9209 Castlegate Dr. Indianapolis, IN 46256 Attn: Waylon Higgins Phone: 317-341-1199 Emall: waylon.higgins@zayo.com CenturyLink National

Attn: Utility Coordinator
Email: centurylinknationalosprelocations@centurylink.com

Gas/Pipelines Citizens Energy Gas 2150 Dr. Martin Luther King Jr St Indianapolis, IN 46200 Attn: Rich Miller Email: rmiller@citizensenergygroup.com

Sanltary Sewer Citizens Energy Sanitary Attn: David Clark Email: dclark@citizensenergygroup.com

Citizens Energy Sanitary Attn: Scott Ritter Email: sritter@citizensenergygroup.com

Lawrence Sanitary 9001 E 59th Street Lawrence, IN 46216 Attn. Sri Venugopalan Phone: 317-542-4480 Email: svenugopalan@cityoflawrence.org

Electric Indianapolis Power & Light Company 1230 W. Morris St. Indianapolis, IN 46221 Attn. Steve Bullock Phone: 317-261-6527 Email: steve.bullock@aes.com

REVISIONS SHEET NO. DATE REVISION

GENERAL NOTES

All earth shoulders, median areas, and cut and fill slopes shall be plain or mulch seeded except where sodding is specified.

This set of plans shall not be construed to be a property replacement survey. Where apparent property lines owners, or section corner information is shown it is based upon physical evidences or testimony.

The topography information for this project was supplied by USI. Attempts have been made to periodically update portions of this project. However, the design consultant does not warrant the accuracy of this data and advises the contractor to field verify all information

The Vertical Datum used for the Project is N.A.V.D. of 1988. For additional information on the Vertical and Horizontal Datums, refer to the survey field books on file with the INDOT Records Section and provided to the contractor through the Contract Services.

The underground utilities shown have been located from field survey information and existing drawings. The surveyor makes no guarantees that the underground utilities comprise all such utilities in the area, either active or inactive. The surveyor further does not warrant that the underground utilities shown are in the exact location indicated although the surveyor does certify that they are located as accurately as possible from information available. The surveyor has not physically located the underground utilities.

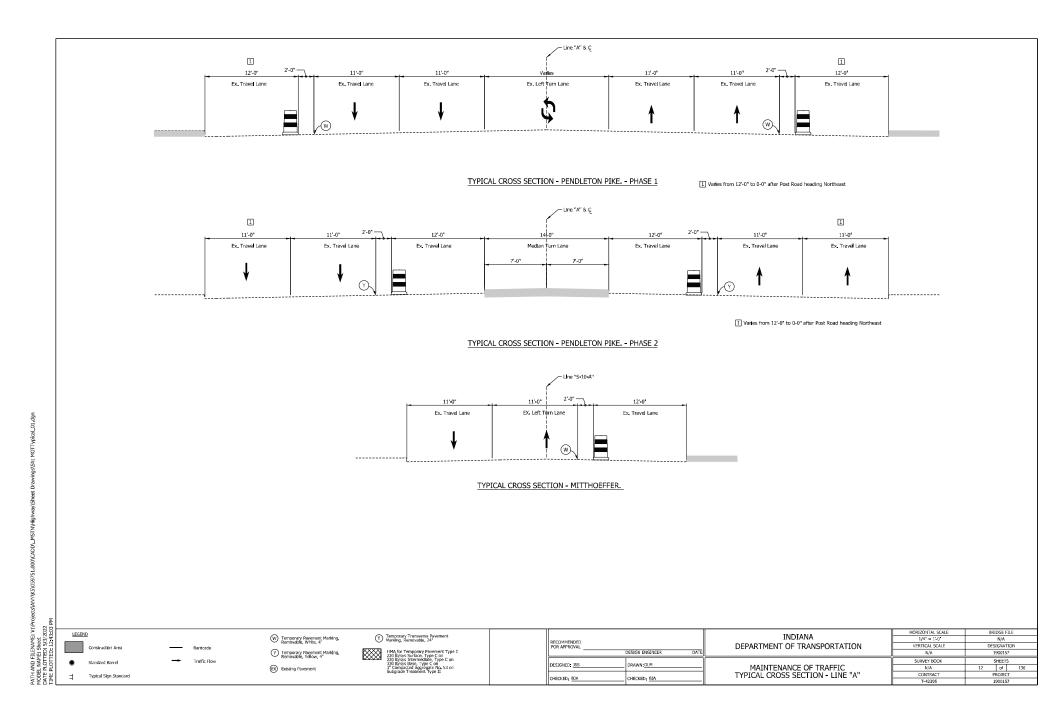
INDEX	
SHEET NO.	DESCRIPTION
1	TITLE
2	INDEX AND GENERAL NOTES
3	PLAT NO.1
4	GEOMETRIC TIE-UP
5 - 11	LOCATION CONTROL ROUTE SURVEY
12 - 18	MAINTENANCE OF TRAFFIC
19 - 30	TYPICAL CROSS SECTIONS
31	MISCELLANEOUS DETAILS
32 - 56	CONSTRUCTION DETAILS
57 - 59	PLAN AND PROFILES
60 - 72	SPOT ELEVATION DETAILS
73 - 79	CURB RAMP AND SIDEWALK DETAILS
80 - 85	TEMPORARY EROSION CONTROL
86 - 95	SIGNAL MODERNIZATION/TRAFFIC SIGNAL INSTALLATION
96 - 106	SIGN DETAILS
107 - 111	SIGN TABLES
112 - 122	PAVEMENT MARKINGS
123 - 124	PROPOSED SIGN LAYOUT AND DETAILS
125	APPROACH TABLE
126 - 128	STRUCTURE DATA TABLE
129	PAVEMENT MARKINGS TABLE
130	CROSS SECTIONS - THUNDERBIRD RD
131 - 132	CROSS SECTIONS - MITTHOEFFER RD
133 - 135	CROSS SECTIONS - PENDLETON PIKE RD (Turn Lane)
136	DRIVE PROFILES

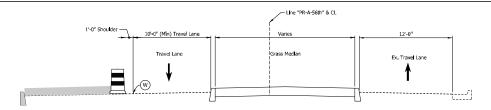
Call 811 or 800-382-5544

NOTES:

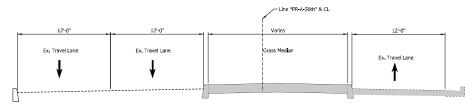
This set of plans shall not be construed to be a property replacement survey. Where apparent property lines, owners, or section corner information is shown it is based upon physical evidence or testimony.

HORIZONTAL SCALE BRIDGE FILE INDIANA N/A DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION VERTICAL SCALE DESIGNATION DESIGN ENGINEER 1900157 DESIGNED: JSS DRAWN:DLM N/A of PROJECT INDEX CONTRAC T-42395 CHECKED: BJA CHECKED: BJA 1900157





TYPICAL SECTION - 56TH STREET PHASE 1



TYPICAL SECTION - 56TH STREET PHASE 2

Sequence of Operations

Phase 1: Install new curb ramps and sidewalk along Pendleton Pike corridor and

the 56th Street WB approach to Pendleton Pike.

Remove median opposite newly constructed 56th Street approach.

Phase 2: Construct new Thunderbird NB approach. Install raised medians. Construct 56th Street EB approach to Pendleton Pike and southeast quadrant of intersection.

Phase 3: Install new signals and establish signal coordination.

General MOT Notes

Flaggers will be required.

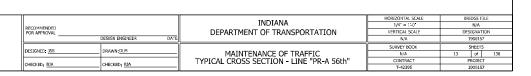
All work shall be in accordance with the MUTCD and Work Zone Safety and Mobility Policy.

Access to all properties shall be maintained at all times.

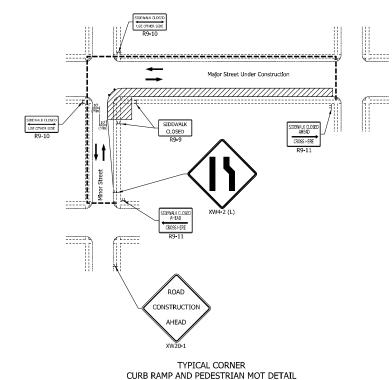
Barrels shall be spaced 15' apart.

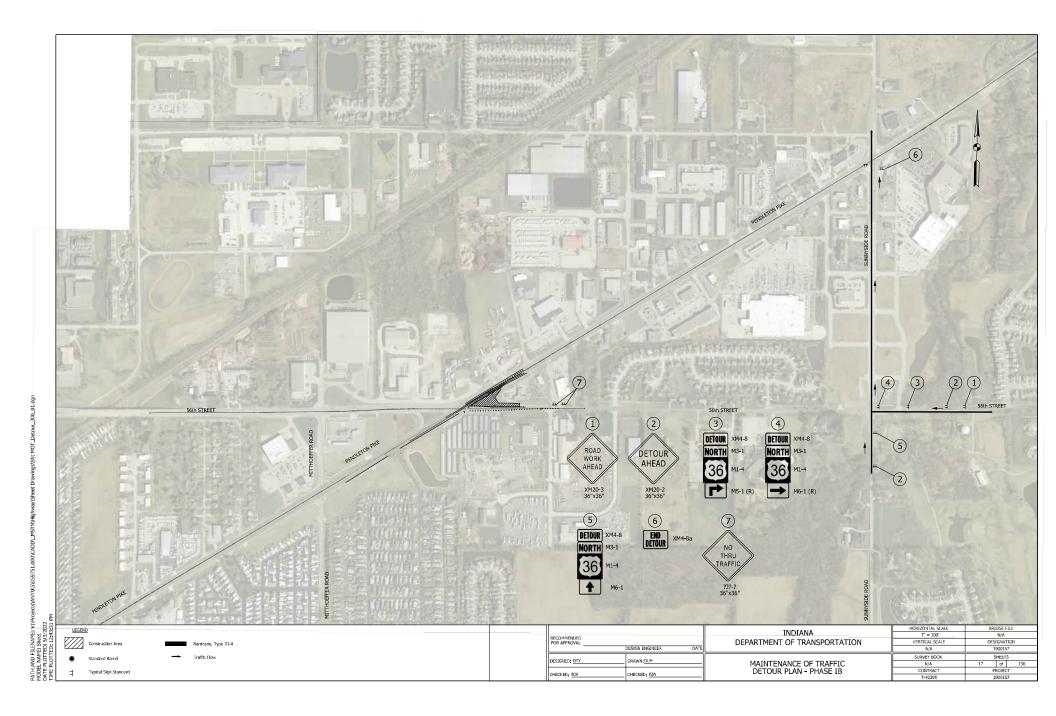


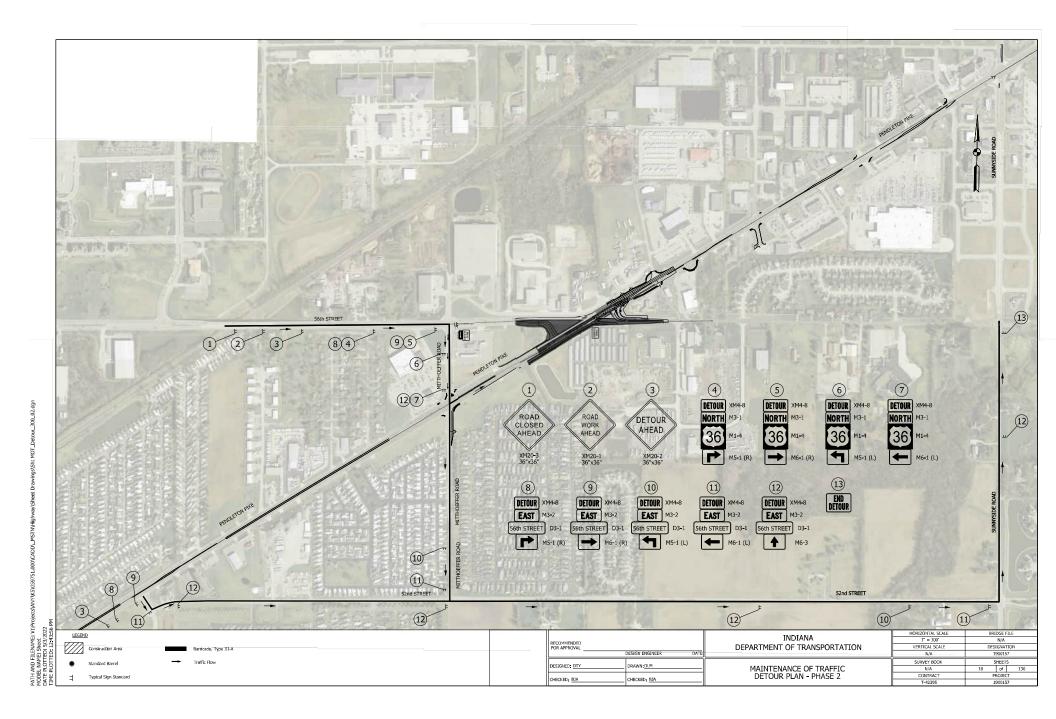


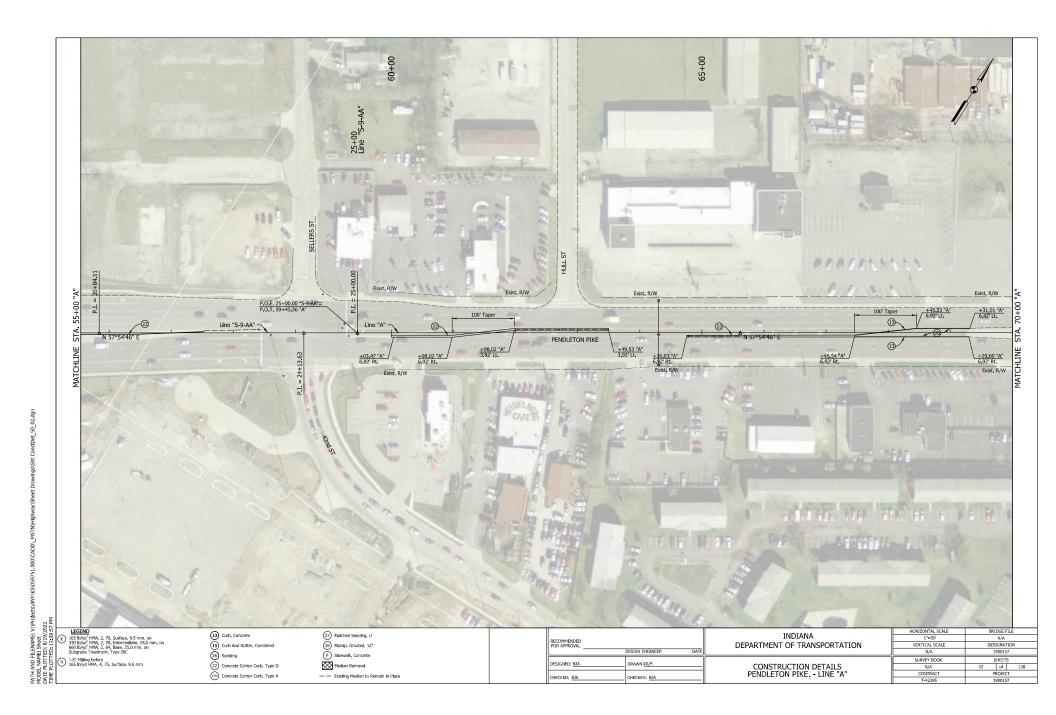


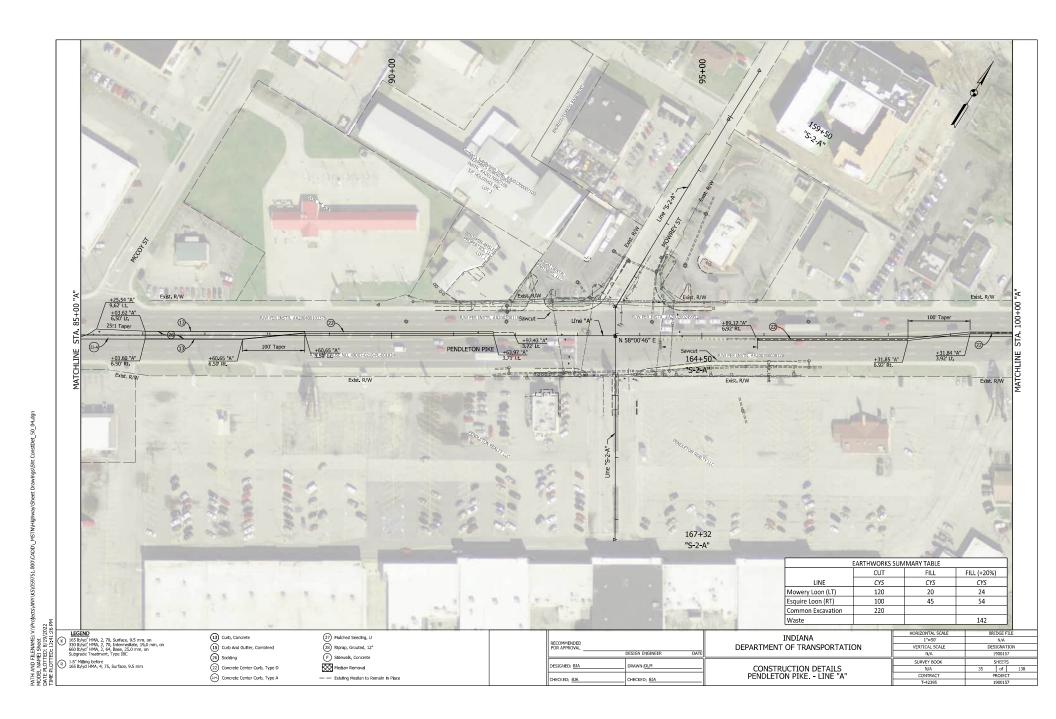
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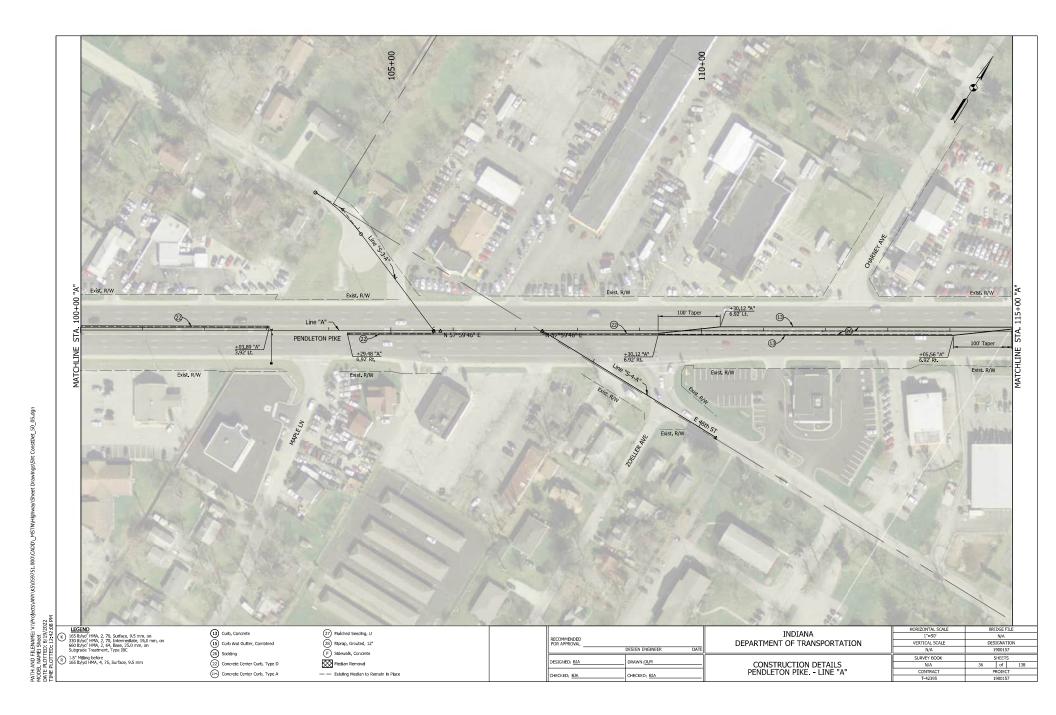


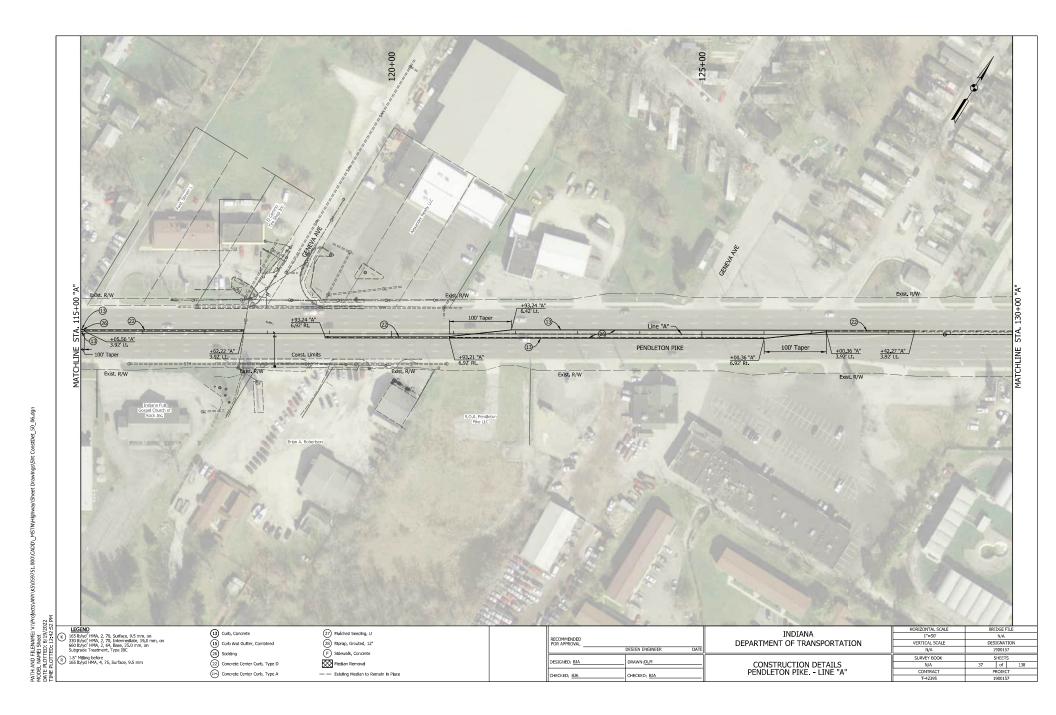


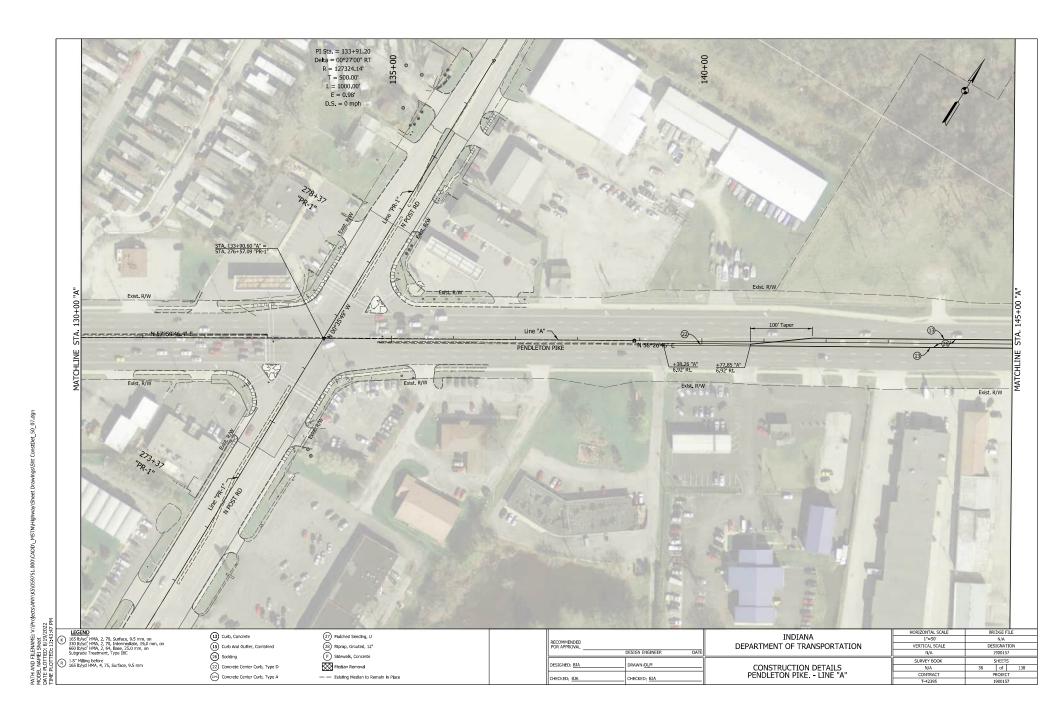


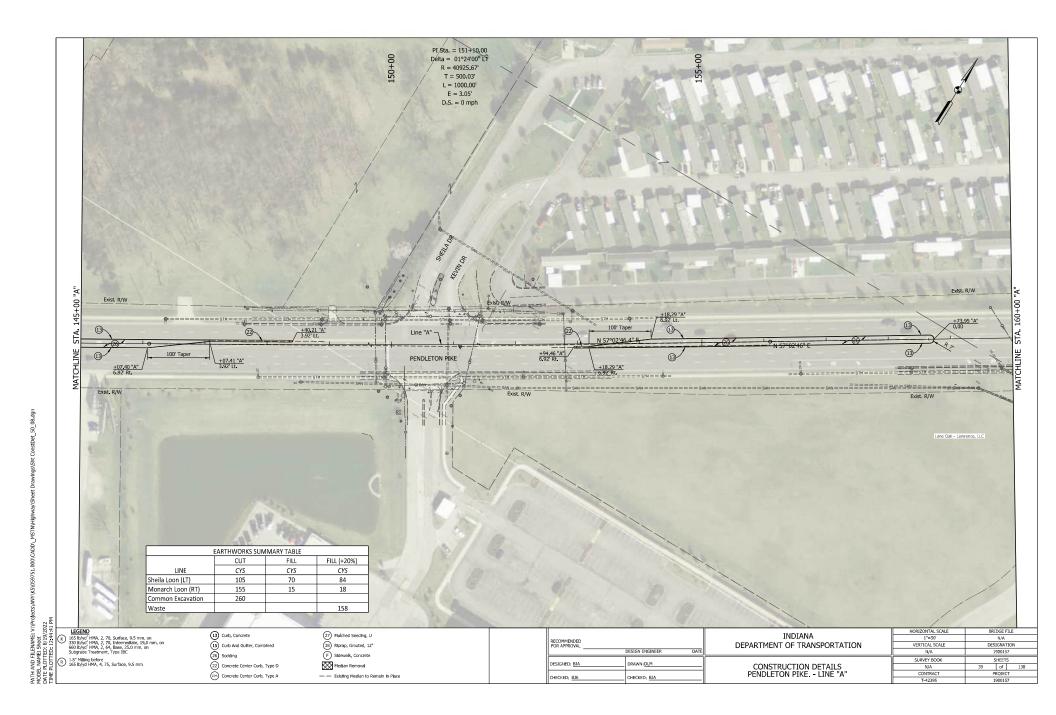




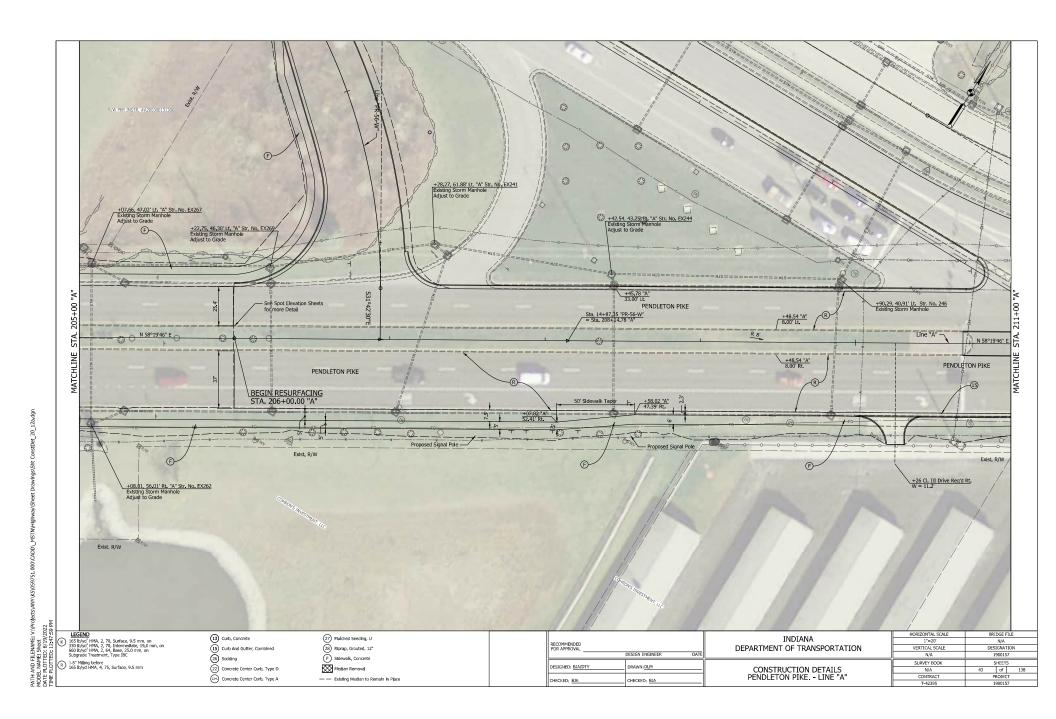


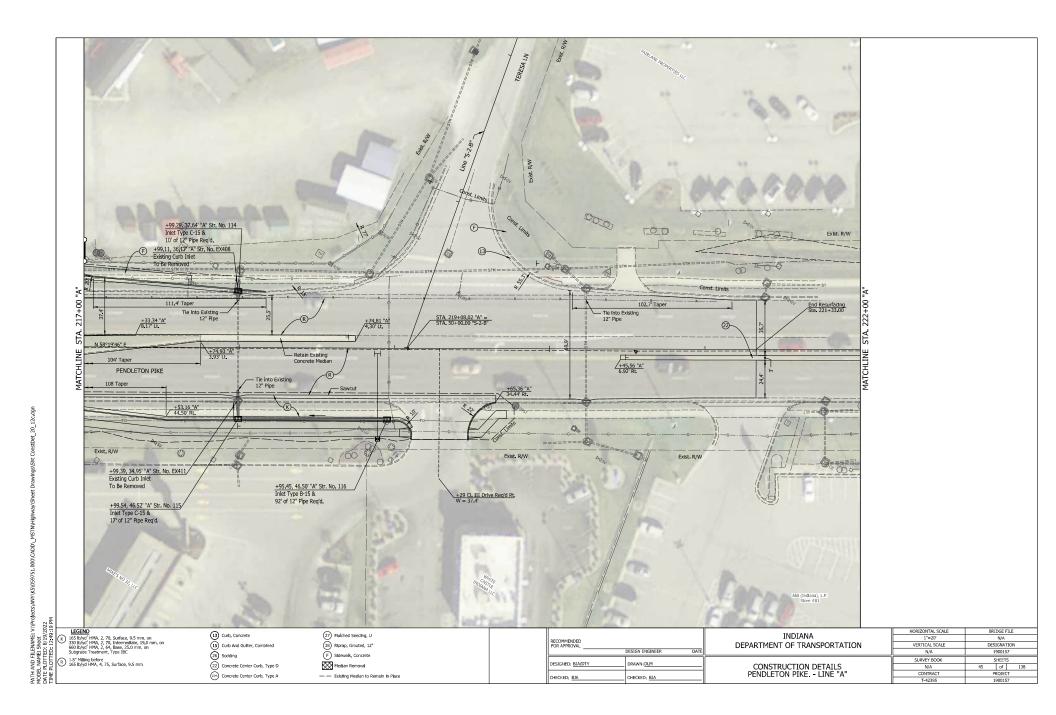


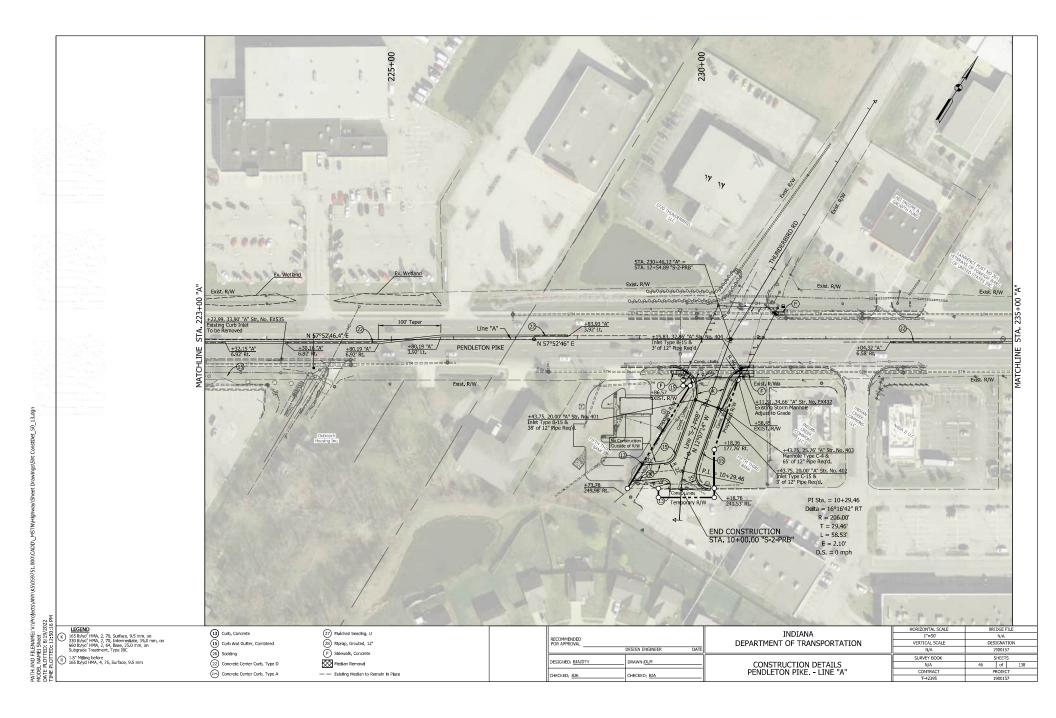


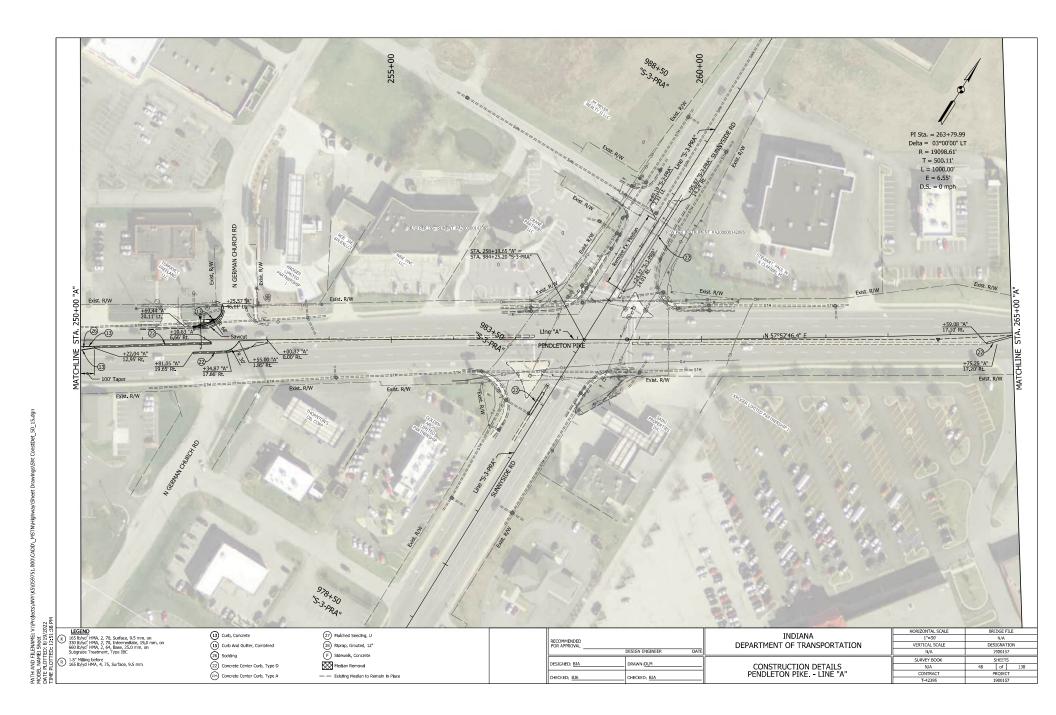


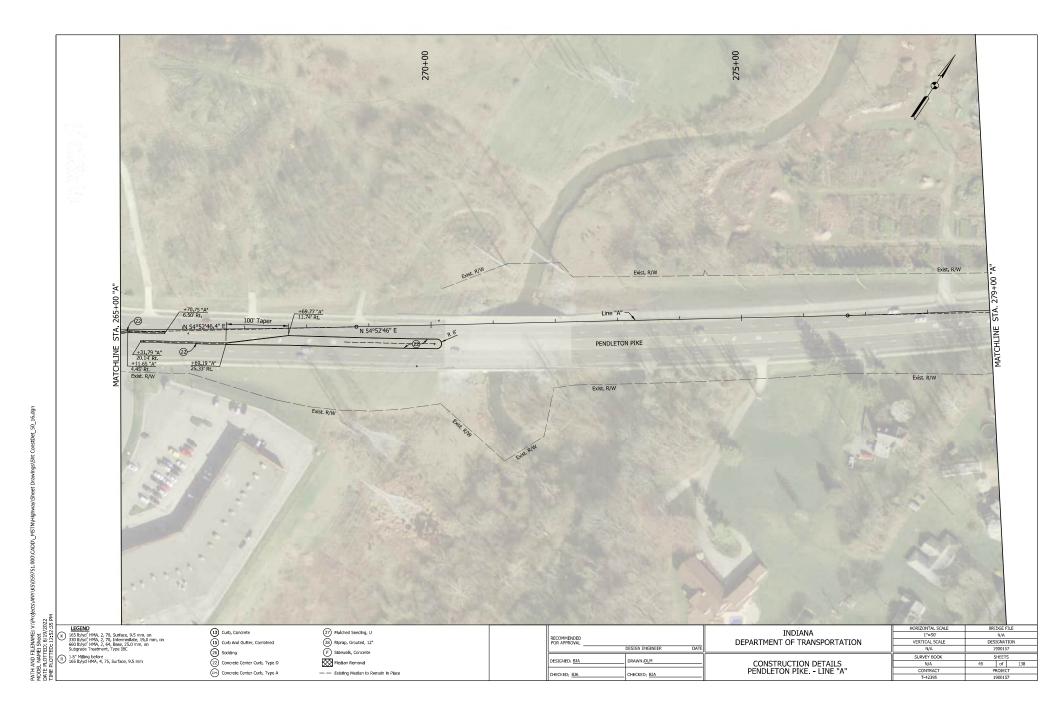


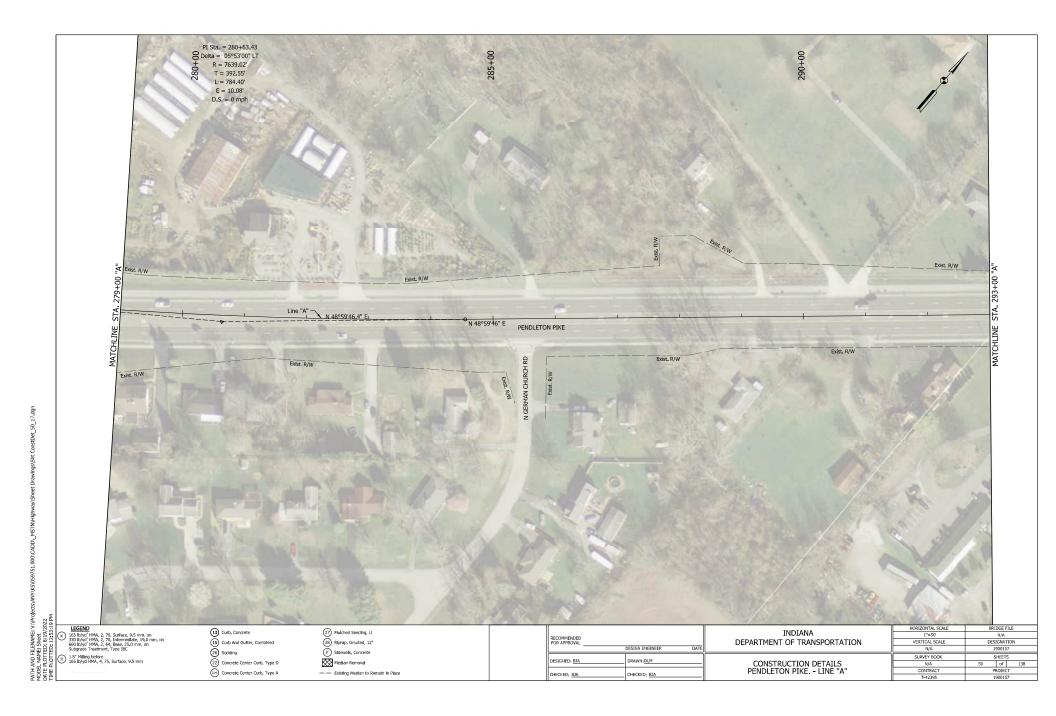


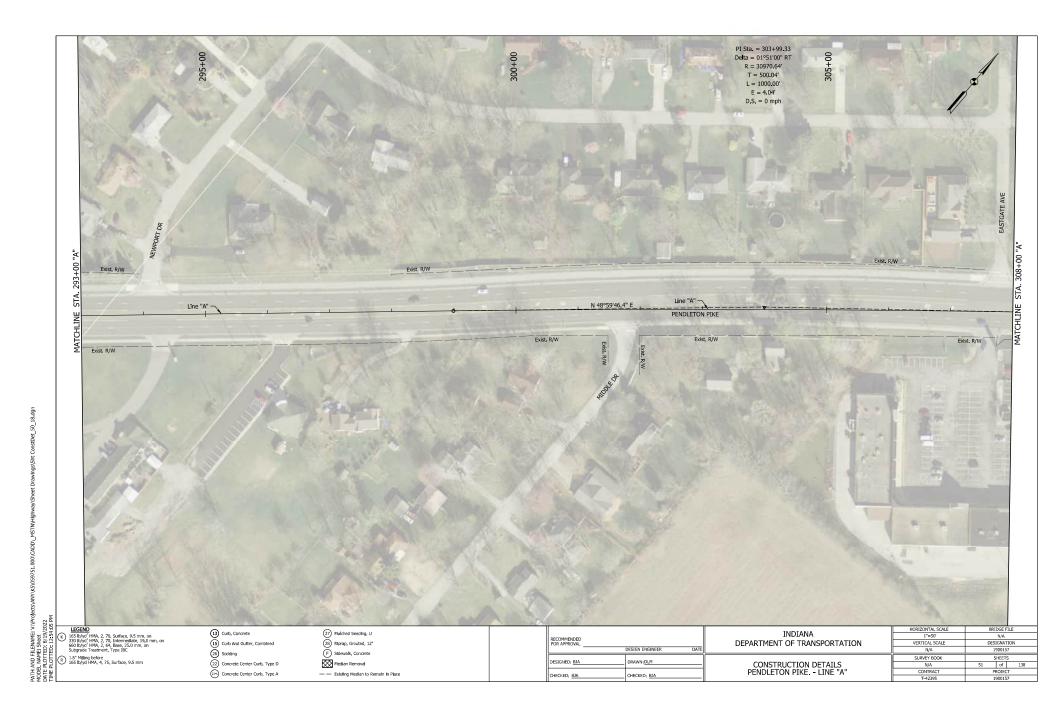


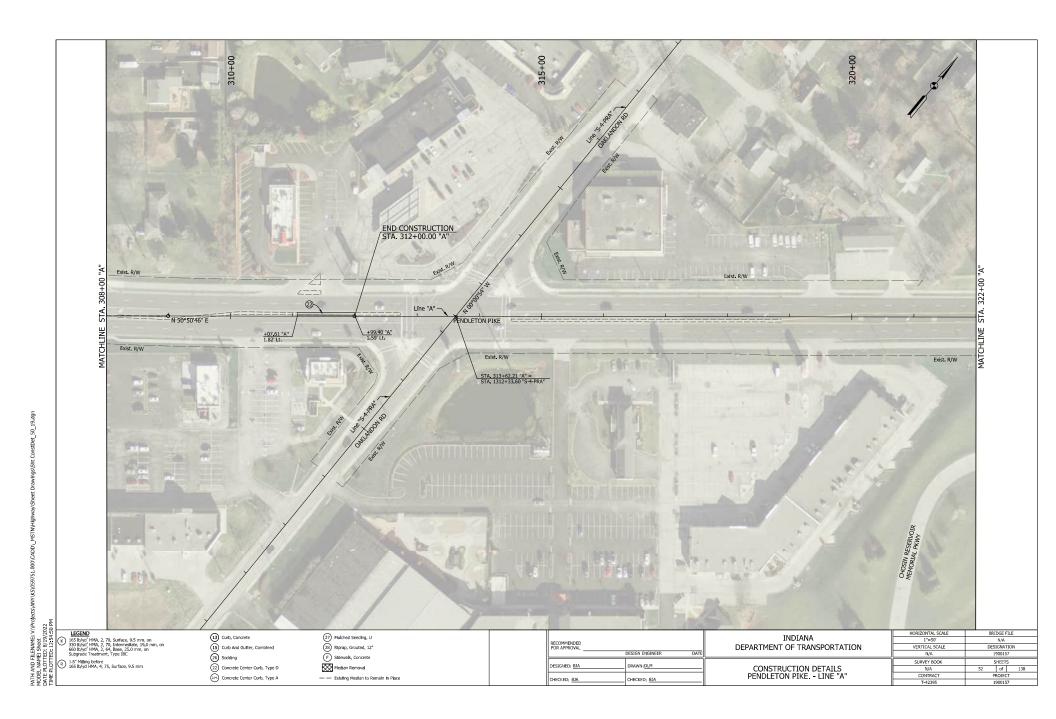


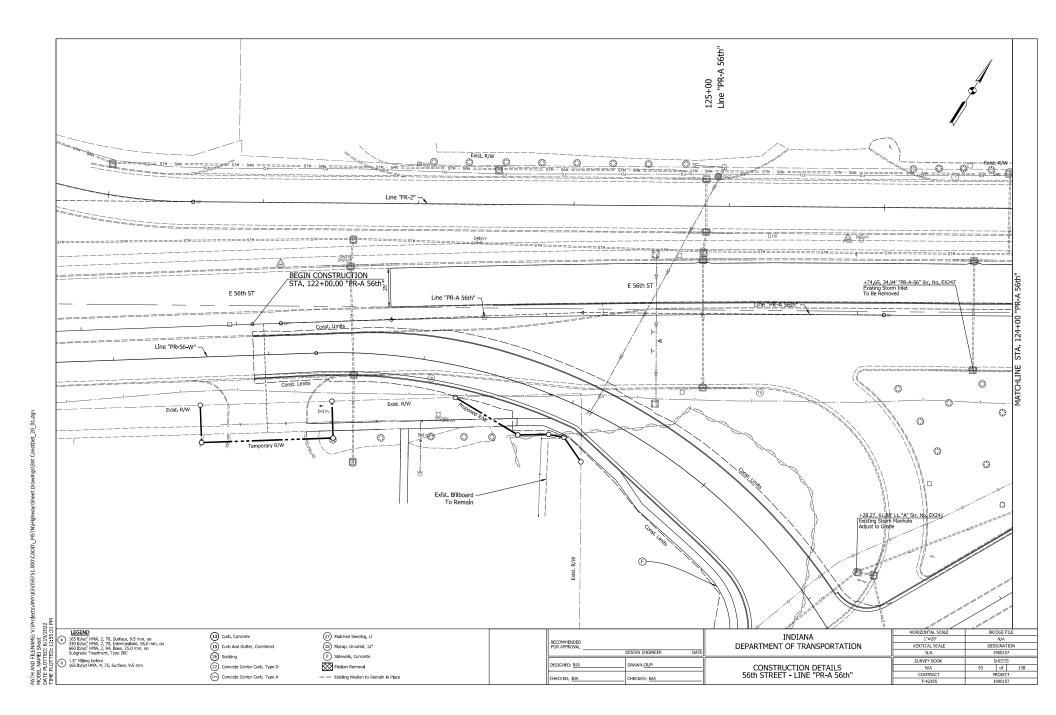


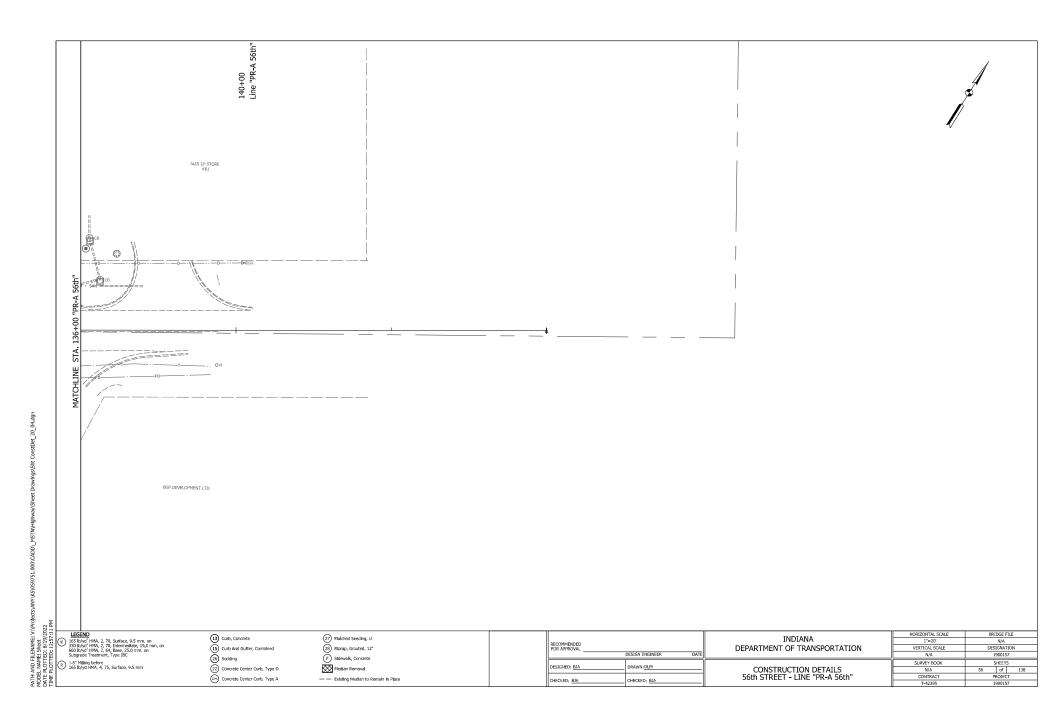












Appendix C

Early Coordination

Item	Appendix Page
Early Coordination Example Letter	C-1 to C-5
Response - IGWS	C-6 to C-7
Response - IDEM	C-8 to C-14
Response - USFWS	C-15 to C-16
Response - INDOT Aviation	C-17
Response – Policy & Guidance Team Leader (Schirmer	
Property)	C-18
Response – IDEM Project Manager (EMRO Marketing	
United #6103)	C-19
Response – IDEM Project Manager (Jiffy Lube)	C-20
Response - NRCS	C-21
Response - IDNR DFW	C-22 to C-26
Response - Lawrence Township Metropolitan School	
District	C-27 to C-29
Response – Chief Operating Officer (Belle Tire)	C-30
Response – IDEM Project Manager (Village Pantry LLC)	C-31
Response - USFWS IPaC	C-32 to C-58
Response - INDOT SAM	C-59
Response - Tire Discounters Pendleton Pike (7705 East	
42nd Street; INRA 03121)	C-60 to C-63
Response – IDEM, Environmental Management	C-64 to C-65
Response – Citizens Source Water Protection Area	C-66



Example Early Coordination

November 16, 2021

{See Attached List}

Re: Early Coordination Letter, Des. No. 1900157

US 36 (Pendleton Pike), from I-465 to 65th Street

Marion County, Indiana

Dear Interested Agency:

The Indiana Department of Transportation (INDOT), with funding from the Federal Highway Administration (FHWA), proposes to proceed with an access control project on US 36 (Pendleton Pike), from I-465 to 65th Street, in Lawrence, Marion County, Indiana. CHA Consulting, Inc. is under contract with the INDOT to advance the environmental documentation for the above referenced project. This letter is part of the early coordination phase of the environmental review process. We are requesting comments from your area of expertise regarding any possible environmental effects associated with this project. Please use the above designation number and description in your reply. We will incorporate your comments into a study of the project's environmental impacts. Your cooperation in this endeavor is appreciated.

PROJECT LOCATION

The proposed undertaking is located on US 36 and extends from I-465 for 5.53 miles east to 65th Street, located in Lawrence in Marion County, Indiana. Specifically, the project is located in Lawrence Township, in the McCordsville, Lawrence, and Indianapolis East USGS Topographic Quadrangles, in the following: Sections 3, 4, 7, 8, 9, and 18, Township 16 North, Range 5 East: Section 13, Township 16 North, Range 4 East: Sections 33 and 34, Township 17 North, Range 5 East.

EXISTING CONDITIONS

US 36 is an east-west urban roadway upon level terrain. The existing roadway is classified as an urban minor arterial roadway in this area. The existing roadway varies from a 7-lane wide section along the SW section of the corridor to a 5-lane wide section along the NE section of the corridor. In the eastbound direction, the third through lane is maintained from I-465 through the intersection with Sheila Drive. In the westbound direction, the third through lane is maintained from Post Road to I-465 signalized intersection. The existing roadway consists of travel lanes varying from 11 feet to 12 feet with curb and gutter and a Two-Way Left Turn Lane (TWLTL) in the center of the road that varies from 12 feet to 15 feet. Raised concrete median exists at each signalized intersection for each left turn lane and around the 56th Street intersection with the exception of the entrance to Walmart and Sheila Road. The posted speed limit is 40 miles per hour (mph) west of Mitthoeffer Road and 45 mph to the east. Existing right-of-way is approximately 55 to 65 feet from the centerline on each side of US 36.

Land use in the vicinity of the project is primarily commercial with residential properties dispersed throughout. Three streams run north and south through the project area; Indian Creek, Billings Creek and Mock Creek. The National Wetland Inventory (NWI) map and the Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA) Flood Insurance Rate Map (FIRM) maps were reviewed for the presence of water features in the project area. Two mapped wetlands and four floodplains were identified within the project area. Field investigations will be conducted to verify this information. A Waters of the US Report will be prepared and coordination with INDOT Environmental Services Division (ESD) Ecology and Waterway Permitting Office (EWPO) will occur. This project qualifies for the application of the USFWS range-wide programmatic informal consultation for the Indiana bat and northern longeared bat and project information will be submitted through USFWS's Information for Planning and Consultation (IPaC) separately.

TRAFFIC VOLUME

Current traffic levels indicate an expected annual average daily traffic (AADT) in 2025 of 2,650 vehicles per day (vpd) on Thunderbird Road, including 5% trucks. The AADT for Thunderbird Road is expected to increase to 3,220 vpd in design year 2045 according to the traffic forecast including in the November 20, 2020 Engineer's Report. Current traffic levels on US 36 also indicate expected AADT in 2025 of 51,880 vpd, including 4% trucks. The AADT for US 36 is expected to increase to 65,680 vpd in design year 2045. Current traffic levels indicate an expected AADT in 2025 of

300 S. Meridian Street, Union Station, Indianapolis, IN 46225 T 317.786.0461 • F 317.788.0957 • www.chacompanies.com 17,370 vpd on 56^{th} Street, including 2% trucks. The AADT for 56^{th} Street is expected to increase to 20,030 vpd in design year 2045.

PROJECT PURPOSE AND NEED

The project need is the above average frequency of high severity crashes throughout the US 36 corridor, from I-465 to 65th Street. Per RoadHAT 3.0 analysis (traffic engineering safety modeling software) of 2015-2017 crash period, the most recent data available at the time of this analysis, 48% of intersections and segments throughout the corridor had an index of crash cost greater than the 1.5 threshold, prompting further study. The purpose of the project is to reduce the number of severe crashes throughout US 36 corridor, from I-465 to 65th Street.

The secondary need for the project is to connect non-motorized transportation routes throughout this section of US 36. Pedestrian connectivity is specifically lacking between Mitthoeffer Road and 56th Street. Curb ramps at US 36 and Geneva, US 36 and Teresa Lane, US 36th on the Walmart entrance, US 36 and Mitthoeffer Road, US 36 and 56th Street, and US 36 and Thunderbird Road do not currently meet Americans with Disabilities Act (ADA) requirements and therefore create a connectivity barrier. The secondary purpose of the project is to connect non-motorized transportation routes throughout this section of US 36.

PROPOSED IMPROVEMENTS

This proposed access control project would address the project need by creating a center raised concrete median to replace the TWLTL. Loons would be constructed near Mowery Street, Geneva Avenue, Shelia Drive, and Teresa Lane to improve safety. A loon is rounded pavement that is constructed outside of the normal traffic lanes to allow for larger vehicles to safely make a U-turn on a divided roadway. Drainage work is anticipated at the US 36 and Geneva Avenue, US 36 and 52nd Street, US 36 and Wheel Estate Drive, US 36 and 56th Street, US 36 and Teresa Lane, and US 36 and Thunderbird Road intersections. Sidewalk will be installed from Mitthoeffer Road to 56th Street to connect pedestrian routes along the corridor. Curb ramps will be installed at US 36 and Geneva, US 36 and Teresa Lane, US 36th on the Walmart entrance, US 36 and Mitthoeffer Road, US 36 and 56th Street, and US 36 and Thunderbird Road. The US 36 and Thunderbird Road intersection will be converted from a 3-leg to a 4-leg signalized intersection. The 4th leg will connect to existing commercial facilities approximately 200 feet south of US 36. The existing traffic signal dual-diagonals will be replaced with box-spans to improve sight distance, additional signal coordination will be supplementary to various intersections. Traffic Signal Poles are expected to be installed at the US 36 and Franklin Street, US 36 and Mitthoeffer Street and US 36 and 56th Street intersections. Modification to Mitthoeffer Road intersection will add a 200-foot northbound right turn lane to eastbound US 36.

A total acquisition of 1.47 acres of right-of-way is anticipated. The anticipated right-of-way acquisition is as follows: Mowery Street approximately 0.1 acres, Geneva Avenue approximately 0.19 acres, 52nd Street approximately 0.05 acres, Shelia Drive approximately 0.07 acres, Teresa Lane approximately 0.18 acres, and Thunderbird Road approximately 0.68 acres. The Mitthoeffer Road modifications are anticipated to acquire 0.2 acres of right-of-way. At this time, there are no residential or business relocations or temporary right-of-way acquisition anticipated.

Traffic will be maintained throughout construction through use of lane closures. Traffic will be limited to two thru lanes in each direction. The maintenance of traffic will consist of two phases. In the first phase, traffic will be shifted to the inside lanes of US 36 while the 56th Street pavement, sidewalk, loons, miscellaneous curb improvements and Thunderbird intersection extension are constructed. Loons will be constructed at Geneva Avenue, Wheel Estates Drive, and Teresa Lane. The Thunderbird Road extension is planned to be new road construction. In the second phase, traffic will be shifted to the outside lanes on US 36 for the center raised median construction. The MOT for the 56th Street are still under consideration. Construction is expected to begin in the fall of 2023 and is anticipated to be completed in the fall of 2024.

HISTORIC RESOURCES

As the Section 106 process advances, the project area will be surveyed by individuals satisfying the Secretary of the Interior Professional Qualification Standards to determine an area of potential effect (APE), make recommendations on eligibility determinations and assess effects on potential historic resources. Additionally, the project area will be subjected to an archaeological reconnaissance by a qualified archaeologist. Coordination with INDOT Cultural Resources Office will occur. The results of this investigation will be forwarded to the State Historic Preservation Officer (SHPO) for review and concurrence.



EARLY COORDINATION

As part of our early coordination effort for the proposed project, please study the enclosed information and provide a written evaluation of the potential impacts upon resources that are under your jurisdiction. It is requested, that you return a reply within 30-days of receipt of this packet. If no reply has been received within thirty (30) calendar days from the date of this letter, it would be indicated in the environmental document, which is to be prepared for the referenced project, that your agency has no comment on the project.

Your cooperation in expediting the development of the referenced project is appreciated. If you have any questions regarding this matter, please feel free to contact Kaitlyn Etzkorn, CHA Environmental Scientist at ketzkorn@chacompanies.com or (317) 780-7214. Thank you in advance for your input.

Best Regards,

CHA Consulting, Inc.

Kaitlyn Etzkorn

Environmental Scientist II

Attachments:

Project Area Maps Project Area Photographs

cc: Ms. Christine Williams, INDOT Project Manager

Mr. Doug Bender, P.E., Project Manager, CHA

File#059751



US 36 (Pendleton Pike), from I-465 to 65th Street Access Control Project Marion County, Indiana Des. No. 1900157

Agencies Receiving Early Coordination Packet

Federal Highway Administration Federal Office Building, Room 254 575 North Pennsylvania Street Indianapolis, Indiana 46204 robert.dirks@dot.gov

Indiana Geological and Water Survey 611 North Walnut Grove Bloomington, IN 47405 (Website submittal)

Environmental Coordinator Indiana Department of Natural Resources Division of Fish and Wildlife 402 West Washington Street, Rm. W273 Indianapolis, IN 46204 environmentalreview@dnr.in.gov

Indiana Department of Environmental Management Office of Planning and Assessment (Website submittal)

Regional Environmental Coordinator Midwest Regional Office National Park Service 601 Riverfront Drive Omaha, Nebraska 68102 mwro_compliance@nps.gov

Wellhead Proximity Determinator Website (Website submittal)

Field Environmental Officer, Chicago Regional Office US Department of Housing & Urban Development Metcalf Fed. Bldg. 77 W. Jackson Blvd. Room 2401 Chicago, IL 60604 Erik.r.sandstedt@hud.gov

Mr. Brandon Miller, Senior Environmental Manager Indiana Department of Transportation 100 N. Senate Avenue, Room N758-ES Indianapolis, IN 46204 bramiller1@indot.in.gov

Ms. Christine Williams, Project Manager Indiana Department of Transportation Greenfield District 32 S Broadway Street Greenfield, IN 46140 chwilliams@indot.in.gov

Ms. Taylor Darrah, Environmental Section Manager IN Dept. of Transportation, Greenfield District 32 S Broadway Street Greenfield, IN 46140 tdarrah@indot.in.gov

Distribution Date: November 16, 2021

Field Supervisor
US Fish and Wildlife Service
Bloomington Indiana Field Office
620 South Walker Street
Bloomington, Indiana 47403
robin_mcwilliams@fws.gov

Indiana Department of Transportation Office of Aviation 100 N. Senate Avenue, Rm. 955 Indianapolis, Indiana 46204 jcourtade@indot.in.gov

State Conservationist Natural Resources Conservation Service 6013 Lakeside Boulevard Indianapolis, Indiana 46278 Attn: rick.neilson@in.usda.gov

Ms. Deborah Snyder US Army Corps of Engineers Louisville District, Indianapolis Regulatory Office Indianapolis, IN 46216 RegulatoryApplicationsLRL@usace.army.mil

Ms. Anna Gremling, Executive Director Indianapolis Metropolitan Planning Organization 200 E. Washington St. Suite 2322, City/County Bldg. Indianapolis, IN 46204 anna.gremling@indympo.org

Mr. Joseph O'Connor, President Marion County Commissioners 200 E Washington Street Indianapolis, IN 46204 assessor@indy.gov (Electronic submittal)

Ms. Detra Taylor, Director of Transportation Indianapolis Public Schools 120 E. Walnut Street Indianapolis, IN, 46204 taylordn@myips.org

Mr. Matt Miles, Director of Transportation Lawrence Township Metropolitan School District 5850 Thunderbird Road Indianapolis, Indiana 46236 mattmiles@msdlt.k12.in.us

Mayor Steve Collier, Mayor City of Lawrence 9001 East 59th Street Lawrence, Indiana 46216 mayor@cityoflawrence.org

US 36 (Pendleton Pike), from I-465 to 65th Street Access Control Project Marion County, Indiana Des. No. 1900157

Agencies Receiving Early Coordination Packet

Mr. Sri Venugopalan, Director of Engineering City of Lawrence 9001 East 59th Street Lawrence, Indiana 46216 svenugopalan@cityoflawrence.org

Ms. Lisa Chavis, President City of Lawrence, Common Council 9001 East 59th Street Lawrence, Indiana 46216 Attn: rrafala@cityoflawrence.org

Mr. Jim Heneghan, Director City of Lawrence, Streets Department 9001 East 59th Street Lawrence, Indiana 46216 Attn: rrafala@cityoflawrence.org

Mr. Eric Martin, Director The City of Lawrence, Parks and Recreation 9001 East 59th Street Lawrence, Indiana 46216 Attn: rrafala@cityoflawrence.org

Chief David Hofmann, Police Chief Lawrence City Police Department 9001 East 59th Street, Suite #200 Indianapolis, Indiana 46216 dhofmann@cityoflawrence.org

Mr. Dino Batalis, Fire Chief Lawrence Fire Department 9001 East 59th Street, Suite #204 Indianapolis, Indiana 46216 dbatalis@cityoflawrence.org

Ms. Rene Rafala Executive Assistant, City of Lawrence 9001 East 59th Street Indianapolis, Indiana 46216 rrafala@cityoflawrence.org

Ms. Robin Stump Indiana District 5 EMS Coordinator rstump@dhs.in.gov

Ms. Leslie Stewart Indiana District 5 Operations Manager admin@indianadistrict5.com

Lawrence Full Gospel Tabernacle 8669 Pendleton Pike #6603 Indianapolis, Indiana 46226

Ms. Donna Price, Assistant Administrator License and Permit Services donna.price@indy.gov

Distribution Date: November 16, 2021

Mr. Sam Anderson, Utilities and Railroad Director 100 North Senate Avenue, IGCN 758 – UT/RR Indianapolis, IN 46204 saanderson2@indot.in.gov

Please Note - The maps and photographs attached to the original letter have been removed and included in Appendix B of this document



Organization and Project Information

Project ID:

Des. ID: 1900157

Project Title: US 36 (Pendleton Pike), from I-465 to 65th St., Access Control Project

Name of Organization: CHA Consulting Requested by: Kaitlyn Etzkorn

Environmental Assessment Report

1. Geological Hazards:

- Moderate liquefaction potential
- Floodway
- 2. Mineral Resources:
 - Bedrock Resource: High Potential
 - Sand and Gravel Resource: Low Potential
- 3. Active or abandoned mineral resources extraction sites:
 - Petroleum Exploration Wells

DISCLAIMER:

This document was compiled by Indiana University, Indiana Geological Survey, using data believed to be accurate; however, a degree of error is inherent in all data. This product is distributed "AS-IS" without warranties of any kind, either expressed or implied, including but not limited to warranties of suitability to a particular purpose or use. No attempt has been made in either the design or production of these data and document to define the limits or jurisdiction of any federal, state, or local government. The data used to assemble this document are intended for use only at the published scale of the source data or smaller (see the metadata links below) and are for reference purposes only. They are not to be construed as a legal document or survey instrument. A detailed on-the-ground survey and historical analysis of a single site may differ from these data and this

This information was furnished by Indiana Geological Survey

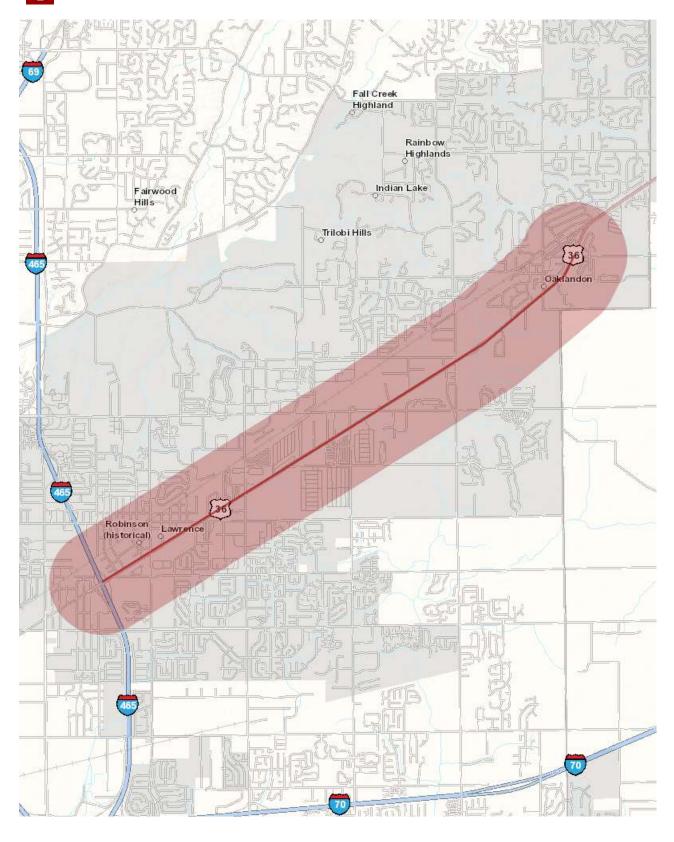
Address: 1001 E. 10th St., Bloomington, IN 47405

Email: IGSEnvir@indiana.edu

Phone: 812 855-7428 Date: November 16, 2021

^{*}All map layers from Indiana Map (maps.indiana.edu)







Indiana Department of Environmental Management

We Protect Hoosiers and Our Environment.

100 North Senate Avenue - Indianapolis, IN 46204 (800) 451-6027 - (317) 232-8603 - www.idem.IN.gov

Indiana Department of Transportation Christine Williams 100 N Senate Ave Ste N642 Indianapolis , IN 46204 Date

CHA Consulting Inc. Kaitlyn Etzkorn 300 S. Meridian Street Indianapolis, IN 46225

To Engineers and Consultants Proposing Roadway Construction Projects:

RE: The INDOT, with funding from the FHWA, proposes to proceed with an access control project on US 36, from I-465 to 65th Street, in Lawrence, Marion County, Indiana. The proposed project includes: a raised median replacing the TWLTL; loons constructed near Mowery Street, Geneva Avenue, Shelia Drive, and Teresa Lane; drainage work at multiple intersections; sidewalks installed from Mitthoeffer Road to 56th Street; curb ramps installed at multiple intersections; converting the Thunderbird Road intersection to a 4-leg signalized intersection; installing Traffic Signal Poles at several intersections; adding a 200-foot northbound right-turn lane to US 36 at the Mitthoeffer Road intersection.

This letter from the Indiana Department of Environmental Management (IDEM) serves as a standardized response to enquiries inviting IDEM comments on roadway construction, reconstruction, or other improvement projects within existing roadway corridors when the proposed scope of the project is beneath the threshold requiring a formal National Environmental Policy Act-mandated Environmental Assessment or Environmental Impact Statement. As the letter attempts to address all roadway-related environmental topics of potential concern, it is possible that not every topic addressed in the letter will be applicable to your particular roadway project.

For additional information on specific roadway-related topics of interest, please visit the appropriate Web pages cited below, many of which provide contact information for persons within the various program areas who can answer questions not fully addressed in this letter. Also please be mindful that some environmental requirements may be subject to change and so each person intending to include a copy of this letter in their project documentation packet is advised to download the most recently revised version of the letter; found at: http://www.in.gov/idem/5283.htm (http://www.in.gov/idem/5283.htm).

To ensure that all environmentally-related issues are adequately addressed, IDEM recommends that you read this letter in its entirety, and consider each of the following issues as you move forward with the planning of your proposed roadway construction, reconstruction, or improvement project:

WATER AND BIOTIC QUALITY

1. Section 404 of the Clean Water Act requires that you obtain a permit from the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers (USACE) before discharging dredged or fill materials into any wetlands or other waters, such as rivers, lakes, streams, and ditches. Other activities regulated include the relocation, channelization, widening, or other such alteration of a stream, and the mechanical clearing (use of heavy construction equipment) of wetlands. Thus, as a project owner or sponsor, it is your responsibility to ensure that no wetlands are

disturbed without the proper permit. Although you may initially refer to the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service National Wetland Inventory maps as a means of identifying potential areas of concern, please be mindful that those maps do not depict jurisdictional wetlands regulated by the USACE or the Department of Environmental Management. A valid jurisdictional wetlands determination can only be made by the USACE, using the 1987 Wetland Delineation Manual.

USACE recommends that you have a consultant check to determine whether your project will abut, or lie within, a wetland area. To view a list of consultants that have requested to be included on a list posted by the USACE on their Web site, see USACE Permits and Public Notices (http://www.lrl.usace.army.mil/orf/default.asp) (http://www.lrl.usace.army.mil/orf/default.asp) (http://www.lrl.usace.army.mil/orf/default.asp)) and then click on "Information" from the menu on the right-hand side of that page. Their "Consultant List" is the fourth entry down on the "Information" page. Please note that the USACE posts all consultants that request to appear on the list, and that inclusion of any particular consultant on the list does not represent an endorsement of that consultant by the USACE, or by IDEM.

Much of northern Indiana (Newton, Lake, Porter, LaPorte, St. Joseph, Elkhart, LaGrange, Steuben, and Dekalb counties; large portions of Jasper, Starke, Marshall, Noble, Allen, and Adams counties; and lesser portions of Benton, White, Pulaski, Kosciusko, and Wells counties) is served by the USACE District Office in Detroit (313-226-6812). The central and southern portions of the state (large portions of Benton, White, Pulaski, Kosciosko, and Wells counties; smaller portions of Jasper, Starke, Marshall, Noble, Allen, and Adams counties; and all other Indiana counties located in north-central, central, and southern Indiana) are served by the USACE Louisville District Office (502-315-6733).

Additional information on contacting these U.S. Army Corps of Engineers (USACE) District Offices, government agencies with jurisdiction over wetlands, and other water quality issues, can be found at http://www.in.gov/idem/4396.htm (http://www.in.gov/idem/4396.htm). IDEM recommends that impacts to wetlands and other water resources be avoided to the fullest extent.

- 2. In the event a Section 404 wetlands permit is required from the USACE, you also must obtain a Section 401 Water Quality Certification from the IDEM Office of Water Quality Wetlands Program. To learn more about the Wetlands Program, visit: http://www.in.gov/idem/4384.htm (http://www.in.gov/idem/4384.htm).
- 3. If the USACE determines that a wetland or other water body is isolated and not subject to Clean Water Act regulation, it is still regulated by the state of Indiana. A State Isolated Wetland permit from IDEM's Office of Water Quality (OWQ) is required for any activity that results in the discharge of dredged or fill materials into isolated wetlands. To learn more about isolated wetlands, contact the OWQ Wetlands Program at 317-233-8488.
- 4. If your project will involve over a 0.5 acre of wetland impact, stream relocation, or other large-scale alterations to water bodies such as the creation of a dam or a water diversion, you should seek additional input from the OWQ Wetlands Program staff. Consult the Web at: http://www.in.gov/idem/4384.htm (http://www.in.gov/idem/4384.htm) for the appropriate staff contact to further discuss your project.
- 5. Work within the one-hundred year floodway of a given water body is regulated by the Department of Natural Resources, Division of Water. The Division issues permits for activities regulated under the follow statutes:
 - IC 14-26-2 Lakes Preservation Act 312 IAC 11
 - IC 14-26-5 Lowering of Ten Acre Lakes Act No related code
 - IC 14-28-1 Flood Control Act 310 IAC 6-1
 - IC 14-29-1 Navigable Waterways Act 312 IAC 6
 - IC 14-29-3 Sand and Gravel Permits Act 312 IAC 6

• IC 14-29-4 Construction of Channels Act No related code

For information on these Indiana (statutory) Code and Indiana Administrative Code citations, see the DNR Web site at: http://www.in.gov/dnr/water/9451.htm (http://www.in.gov/dnr/water/9451.htm). Contact the DNR Division of Water at 317-232-4160 for further information.

The physical disturbance of the stream and riparian vegetation, especially large trees overhanging any affected water bodies should be limited to only that which is absolutely necessary to complete the project. The shade provided by the large overhanging trees helps maintain proper stream temperatures and dissolved oxygen for aquatic life.

- 6. For projects involving construction activity (which includes clearing, grading, excavation and other land disturbing activities) that result in the disturbance of one (1), or more, acres of total land area, contact the Office of Water Quality Watershed Planning Branch (317/233-1864) regarding the need for of a Rule 5 Storm Water Runoff Permit. Visit the following Web page
 - http://www.in.gov/idem/4902.htm (http://www.in.gov/idem/4902.htm)

To obtain, and operate under, a Rule 5 permit you will first need to develop a Construction Plan (http://www.in.gov/idem/4917.htm#constreq (http://www.in.gov/idem/4917.htm#constreq)), and as described in 327 IAC 15-5-6.5 (http://www.in.gov/legislative/iac/T03270/A00150 [PDF] (http://www.in.gov/legislative/iac/T03270/A00150.PDF), pages 16 through 19). Before you may apply for a Rule 5 Permit, or begin construction, you must submit your Construction Plan to your county Soil and Water Conservation District (SWCD) (http://www.in.gov/isda/soil/contacts/map.html (http://www.in.gov/isda/soil/contacts/map.html)).

Upon receipt of the construction plan, personnel of the SWCD or the Indiana Department of Environmental Management will review the plan to determine if it meets the requirements of 327 IAC 15-5. Plans that are deemed deficient will require re-submittal. If the plan is sufficient you will be notified and instructed to submit the verification to IDEM as part of the Rule 5 Notice of Intent (NOI) submittal. Once construction begins, staff of the SWCD or Indiana Department of Environmental Management will perform inspections of activities at the site for compliance with the regulation.

Please be mindful that approximately 149 Municipal Separate Storm Sewer System (MS4) areas are now being established by various local governmental entities throughout the state as part of the implementation of Phase II federal storm water requirements. All of these MS4 areas will eventually take responsibility for Construction Plan review, inspection, and enforcement. As these MS4 areas obtain program approval from IDEM, they will be added to a list of MS4 areas posted on the IDEM Website at: http://www.in.gov/idem/4900.htm (http://www.in.gov/idem/4900.htm).

If your project is located in an IDEM-approved MS4 area, please contact the local MS4 program about meeting their storm water requirements. Once the MS4 approves the plan, the NOI can be submitted to IDEM.

Regardless of the size of your project, or which agency you work with to meet storm water requirements, IDEM recommends that appropriate structures and techniques be utilized both during the construction phase, and after completion of the project, to minimize the impacts associated with storm water runoff. The use of appropriate planning and site development and appropriate storm water quality measures are recommended to prevent soil from leaving the construction site during active land disturbance and for post construction water quality concerns. Information and assistance regarding storm water related to construction activities are available from the Soil and Water Conservation District (SWCD) offices in each county or from IDEM.

- 7. For projects involving impacts to fish and botanical resources, contact the Department of Natural Resources
 Division of Fish and Wildlife (317/232-4080) for addition project input.
- 8. For projects involving water main construction, water main extensions, and new public water supplies, contact the Office of Water Quality Drinking Water Branch (317-308-3299) regarding the need for permits.
- For projects involving effluent discharges to waters of the State of Indiana, contact the Office of Water Quality - Permits Branch (317-233-0468) regarding the need for a National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) permit.
- 10. For projects involving the construction of wastewater facilities and sewer lines, contact the Office of Water Quality Permits Branch (317-232-8675) regarding the need for permits.

AIR QUALITY

The above-noted project should be designed to minimize any impact on ambient air quality in, or near, the project area. The project must comply with all federal and state air pollution regulations. Consideration should be given to the following:

Regarding open burning, and disposing of organic debris generated by land clearing activities; some types
of open burning are allowed (http://www.in.gov/idem/4148.htm (http://www.in.gov/idem/4148.htm)) under
specific conditions. You also can seek an open burning variance from IDEM.

However, IDEM generally recommends that you take vegetative wastes to a registered yard waste composting facility or that the waste be chipped or shredded with composting on site (you must register with IDEM if more than 2,000 pounds is to be composted; contact 317/232-0066). The finished compost can then be used as a mulch or soil amendment. You also may bury any vegetative wastes (such as leaves, twigs, branches, limbs, tree trunks and stumps) onsite, although burying large quantities of such material can lead to subsidence problems, later on.

Reasonable precautions must be taken to minimize fugitive dust emissions from construction and demolition activities. For example, wetting the area with water, constructing wind barriers, or treating dusty areas with chemical stabilizers (such as calcium chloride or several other commercial products). Dirt tracked onto paved roads from unpaved areas should be minimized.

Additionally, if construction or demolition is conducted in a wooded area where blackbirds have roosted or abandoned buildings or building sections in which pigeons or bats have roosted for 3-5 years precautionary measures should be taken to avoid an outbreak of histoplasmosis. This disease is caused by the fungus Histoplasma capsulatum, which stems from bird or bat droppings that have accumulated in one area for 3-5 years. The spores from this fungus become airborne when the area is disturbed and can cause infections over an entire community downwind of the site. The area should be wetted down prior to cleanup or demolition of the project site. For more detailed information on histoplasmosis prevention and control, please contact the Acute Disease Control Division of the Indiana State Department of Health at (317) 233-7272.

2. The U.S. EPA and the Surgeon General recommend that people not have long-term exposure to radon at levels above 4 pCi/L. (For a county-by-county map of predicted radon levels in Indiana, visit: http://www.in.gov/idem/4145.htm (http://www.in.gov/idem/4145.htm).)

The U.S. EPA further recommends that all homes (and apartments within three stories of ground level) be tested for radon. If in-home radon levels are determined to be 4 pCi/L, or higher, EPA recommends a follow-up test. If the second test confirms that radon levels are 4 pCi/L, or higher, EPA recommends the installation

of radon-reduction measures. (For a list of qualified radon testers and radon mitigation (or reduction) specialists visit: http://www.in.gov/isdh/regsvcs/radhealth/pdfs/radon_testers_mitigators_list.pdf (http://www.in.gov/isdh/regsvcs/radhealth/pdfs/radon_testers_mitigators_list.pdf).) It also is recommended that radon reduction measures be built into all new homes, particularly in areas like Indiana that have moderate to high predicted radon levels.

To learn more about radon, radon risks, and ways to reduce exposure visit: http://www.in.gov/isdh/regsvcs/radhealth/radon.htm (http://www.in.gov/isdh/regsvcs/radhealth/radon.htm), http://www.in.gov/idem/4145.htm (http://www.in.gov/idem/4145.htm), or http://www.epa.gov/radon/index.html (http://www.epa.gov/radon/index.html).

3. With respect to asbestos removal: all facilities slated for renovation or demolition (except residential buildings that have (4) four or fewer dwelling units and which will not be used for commercial purposes) must be inspected by an Indiana-licensed asbestos inspector prior to the commencement of any renovation or demolition activities. If regulated asbestos-containing material (RACM) that may become airborne is found, any subsequent demolition, renovation, or asbestos removal activities must be performed in accordance with the proper notification and emission control requirements.

If no asbestos is found where a renovation activity will occur, or if the renovation involves removal of less than 260 linear feet of RACM off of pipes, less than 160 square feet of RACM off of other facility components, or less than 35 cubic feet of RACM off of all facility components, the owner or operator of the project does not need to notify IDEM before beginning the renovation activity.

For questions on asbestos demolition and renovation activities, you can also call IDEM's Lead/Asbestos section at 1-888-574-8150.

However, in all cases where a demolition activity will occur (even if no asbestos is found), the owner or operator must still notify IDEM 10 working days prior to the demolition, using the form found at http://www.in.gov/icpr/webfile/formsdiv/44593.pdf (http://www.in.gov/icpr/webfile/formsdiv/44593.pdf).

Anyone submitting a renovation/demolition notification form will be billed a notification fee based upon the amount of friable asbestos containing material to be removed or demolished. Projects that involve the removal of more than 2,600 linear feet of friable asbestos containing materials on pipes, or 1,600 square feet or 400 cubic feet of friable asbestos containing material on other facility components, will be billed a fee of \$150 per project; projects below these amounts will be billed a fee of \$50 per project. All notification remitters will be billed on a quarterly basis.

For more information about IDEM policy regarding asbestos removal and disposal, visit: http://www.in.gov/idem/4983.htm).

- 4. With respect to lead-based paint removal: IDEM encourages all efforts to minimize human exposure to lead-based paint chips and dust. IDEM is particularly concerned that young children exposed to lead can suffer from learning disabilities. Although lead-based paint abatement efforts are not mandatory, any abatement that is conducted within housing built before January 1, 1978, or a child-occupied facility is required to comply with all lead-based paint work practice standards, licensing and notification requirements. For more information about lead-based paint removal visit: http://www.in.gov/isdh/19131.htm (http://www.in.gov/isdh/19131.htm).
- 5. Ensure that asphalt paving plants are permitted and operate properly. The use of cutback asphalt, or asphalt emulsion containing more than seven percent (7%) oil distillate, is prohibited during the months April through October. See 326 IAC 8-5-2, Asphalt Paving Rule

(http://www.ai.org/legislative/iac/T03260/A00080.PDF (http://www.ai.org/legislative/iac/T03260/A00080.PDF)).

- 6. If your project involves the construction of a new source of air emissions or the modification of an existing source of air emissions or air pollution control equipment, it will need to be reviewed by the IDEM Office of Air Quality (OAQ). A registration or permit may be required under 326 IAC 2 (View at: www.ai.org/legislative/iac/t03260/a00020.pdf (http://www.ai.org/legislative/iac/t03260/a00020.pdf).) New sources that use or emit hazardous air pollutants may be subject to Section 112 of the Clean Air Act and corresponding state air regulations governing hazardous air pollutants.
- 7. For more information on air permits visit: http://www.in.gov/idem/4223.htm (http://www.in.gov/idem/4223.htm), or to initiate the IDEM air permitting process, please contact the Office of Air Quality Permit Reviewer of the Day at (317) 233-0178 or OAMPROD atdem.state.in.us.

LAND QUALITY

In order to maintain compliance with all applicable laws regarding contamination and/or proper waste disposal, IDEM recommends that:

- If the site is found to contain any areas used to dispose of solid or hazardous waste, you need to contact the Office of Land Quality (OLQ)at 317-308-3103.
- 2. All solid wastes generated by the project, or removed from the project site, need to be taken to a properly permitted solid waste processing or disposal facility. For more information, visit http://www.in.gov/idem/4998.htm (http://www.in.gov/idem/4998.htm).
- 3. If any contaminated soils are discovered during this project, they may be subject to disposal as hazardous waste. Please contact the OLQ at 317-308-3103 to obtain information on proper disposal procedures.
- 4. If PCBs are found at this site, please contact the Industrial Waste Section of OLQ at 317-308-3103 for information regarding management of any PCB wastes from this site.
- 5. If there are any asbestos disposal issues related to this site, please contact the Industrial Waste Section of OLQ at 317-308-3103 for information regarding the management of asbestos wastes (Asbestos removal is addressed above, under Air Quality).
- 6. If the project involves the installation or removal of an underground storage tank, or involves contamination from an underground storage tank, you must contact the IDEM Underground Storage Tank program at 317/308-3039. See: http://www.in.gov/idem/4999.htm (http://www.in.gov/idem/4999.htm).

FINAL REMARKS

Should you need to obtain any environmental permits in association with this proposed project, please be mindful that IC 13-15-8 requires that you notify all adjoining property owners and/or occupants within ten days your submittal of each permit application. However, if you are seeking multiple permits, you can still meet the notification requirement with a single notice if all required permit applications are submitted with the same ten day period.

Should the scope of the proposed project be expanded to the extent that a National Environmental Policy Act Environmental Assessment (EA) or Environmental Impact Statement (EIS) is required, IDEM will actively participate in any early interagency coordination review of the project.

Meanwhile, please note that this letter does not constitute a permit, license, endorsement or any other form of approval on the part of the Indiana Department of Environmental Management regarding any project for which a copy of this letter is used. Also note that is it the responsibility of the project engineer or consultant using this letter to ensure that the most current draft of this document, which is located at http://www.in.gov/idem/5284.htm (http://www.in.gov/idem/5284.htm), is used.

Signature(s) of the Applicant

I acknowledge that the following proposed roadway project will be financed in part, or in whole, by public monies.

Project Description

The INDOT, with funding from the FHWA, proposes to proceed with an access control project on US 36, from I-465 to 65th Street, in Lawrence, Marion County, Indiana. The proposed project includes: a raised median replacing the TWLTL; loons constructed near Mowery Street, Geneva Avenue, Shelia Drive, and Teresa Lane; drainage work at multiple intersections; sidewalks installed from Mitthoeffer Road to 56th Street; curb ramps installed at multiple intersections; converting the Thunderbird Road intersection to a 4-leg signalized intersection; installing Traffic Signal Poles at several intersections; adding a 200-foot northbound right-turn lane to US 36 at the Mitthoeffer Road intersection.

With my signature, I do hereby affirm that I have read the letter from the Indiana Department of Environment that appears directly above. In addition, I understand that in order to complete that project in which I am interested, with a minimum of impact to the environment, I must consider all the issues addressed in the aforementioned letter, and further, that I must obtain any required permits.

Date: 5/4/2022	
Signature of the INDOT Project Engineer or Other Responsible Agent _	Christine Williams
Date: 5/4/2022	Christine Williams
Signature of the Kaitlyn Ctar For Hire Consultant	korn

Kaitlyn Etzkorn

US Fish and Wildlife

Etzkorn, Kaitlyn

From: McWilliams, Robin <robin_mcwilliams@fws.gov>
Sent: Wednesday, November 17, 2021 11:33 AM

To: Etzkorn, Kaitlyn

Subject: [--EXTERNAL--]: Re: [EXTERNAL] US 36 (Pendleton Pike), from I-465 to 65th Street

Access Control Project, Des. No. 1900157

Follow Up Flag: Follow up Flag Status: Flagged

Dear Kaitlyn,

This responds to your recent letter requesting our comments on the aforementioned project.

These comments have been prepared under the authority of the Fish and Wildlife Coordination Act (16 U.S.C. 661 et. seq.) and are consistent with the intent of the National Environmental Policy Act of 1969, the Endangered Species Act of 1973, and the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service's Mitigation Policy.

The project is within the range of the Indiana bat (*Myotis sodalis*) and northern long-eared bat (*Myotis septentrionalis*) and should follow the new Indiana bat/northern long-eared bat programmatic consultation process, if applicable (*i.e.* a federal transportation nexus is established). The Service has 14 days after a "Not Likely to Adversely Affect" determination letter is generated to review the project and provide additional comments or request additional information; if you do not receive a response from us within 14 days, we have no additional comments.

Wetland and stream impacts may require permits from the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, the Indiana Department of Environmental Management's Water Quality Certification program, and the Indiana Department of Natural Resources. Wetland impacts should be avoided, and any unavoidable impacts should be compensated for in accordance with agency mitigation guidelines. If new storm sewers, gutters, or drains are planned, we recommend using pollutant-trapping technology such as storm drain inserts, etc. to reduce runoff of urban pollutants directly to any receiving stream systems.

Based on a review of the information you provided, the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service has no other comments on the project as currently proposed. However, should new information arise pertaining to project plans or a revised species list be published, it will be necessary for the Federal agency to reinitiate consultation. Standard recommendations are provided below.

We appreciate the opportunity to comment at this early stage of project planning. If you have any questions about our recommendations, please contact me at robin_mcwilliams@fws.gov or you may call 812-334-4261 x. 207.

Sincerely, Robin McWilliams Munson

Standard Recommendations:

- 1. Do not clear trees or understory vegetation outside the construction zone boundaries. (This restriction is not related to the "tree clearing" restriction for potential Indiana Bat habitat.)
- 2. Restrict below low-water work in streams to placement of culverts, piers, pilings and/or footings, shaping of the spill slopes around the bridge abutments, and placement of riprap.

Culverts should span the active stream channel, should be either embedded or a 3-sided or open-arch culvert, and be installed where practicable on an essentially flat slope. When an open-bottom culvert or arch is used in a stream, which has a good natural bottom substrate, such as gravel, cobbles and boulders, the existing substrate should be left undisturbed beneath the culvert to provide natural habitat for the aquatic community.

- 3. Restrict channel work and vegetation clearing to the minimum necessary for installation of the stream crossing structure.
- 4. Minimize the extent of hard armor (riprap) in bank stabilization by using bioengineering techniques whenever possible. If riprap is utilized for bank stabilization, extend it below low-water elevation to provide aquatic habitat.
- 5. Implement temporary erosion and sediment control methods within areas of disturbed soil. All disturbed soil areas upon project completion will be vegetated following INDOT's standard specifications.
- 6. Avoid all work within the inundated part of the stream channel (in perennial streams and larger intermittent streams) during the fish spawning season (April 1 through June 30), except for work within sealed structures such as caissons or cofferdams that were installed prior to the spawning season. No equipment shall be operated below Ordinary High-Water Mark during this time unless the machinery is within the caissons or on the cofferdams.
- 7. Evaluate wildlife crossings under bridge/culverts projects in appropriate situations. Suitable crossings include flat areas below bridge abutments with suitable ground cover, high water shelves in culverts, amphibian tunnels and diversion fencing

Robin McWilliams Munson Fish and Wildlife Biologist U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service 620 South Walker Street Bloomington, IN 46142 812-334-4261

Mon-Tues 8-3:30p Wed-Thurs 8:30-3p Telework

From: Etzkorn, Kaitlyn < KEtzkorn@chacompanies.com>

Sent: Tuesday, November 16, 2021 11:29 AM

To: McWilliams, Robin < robin mcwilliams@fws.gov>

Subject: [EXTERNAL] US 36 (Pendleton Pike), from I-465 to 65th Street Access Control Project, Des. No. 1900157

This email has been received from outside of DOI - Use caution before clicking on links, opening attachments, or responding.

Ms. Robin McWilliams,

INDOT Aviation

Etzkorn, Kaitlyn

From: Courtade, Julian <JCourtade@indot.IN.gov>
Sent: Wednesday, November 17, 2021 7:13 AM

To: Etzkorn, Kaitlyn

Subject: [--EXTERNAL--]: RE: US 36 (Pendleton Pike), from I-465 to 65th Street Access Control

Project, Des. No. 1900157

Follow Up Flag: Follow up Flag Status: Flagged

Kaitlyn -

I reviewed the Early Coordination Letter and found no issues with any surrounding airspace or public-use airports. This is due to the project meeting the required glideslope criteria from the nearest public-use facility according to 14 CFR Part 77 – Safe, efficient use, and preservation of the navigable airspace.

If any object will exceed 200 ft in height regardless of location, the object will need to be airspaced with the FAA 45 days prior to construction through the OEAAA portal below.

https://oeaaa.faa.gov/oeaaa/external/searchAction.jsp

Please let me know if you have any questions!

Thanks,

Julian L. Courtade

Chief Airport Inspector 100 North Senate Ave, N758-MM

Indianapolis, IN 46204 **Cell:** (317) 954-7385

Email: jcourtade@indot.in.gov



From: Etzkorn, Kaitlyn <KEtzkorn@chacompanies.com>

Sent: Tuesday, November 16, 2021 11:27 AM **To:** Courtade, Julian <JCourtade@indot.IN.gov>

Subject: US 36 (Pendleton Pike), from I-465 to 65th Street Access Control Project, Des. No. 1900157

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Mr. Julian Courtade,

Schirmer Property

Etzkorn, Kaitlyn

From: Concannon, Tracy <TCONCANN@ifa.IN.gov>
Sent: Thursday, November 18, 2021 4:47 PM

To: Etzkorn, Kaitlyn

Subject: [--EXTERNAL--]: RE: Schirmer Property (7600 Pendleton Pike; Al 120368)

Hi Kaitlyn,

Schirmer Property 7600 Pendleton Pike Brownfield #4180304 #49-07-13-116-011.000-407

The February 2021 Comfort Letter and environmental restrictive covenant (ERC) was issued for four parcels one of which was the Schirmer Property. Virtual File Cabinet (VFC) Document #83109721/Recorded ERC - VFC Document #83171958

No soil or groundwater contamination was detected on the Schirmer Property parcel. Land use restrictions in the ERC were based on soil and groundwater contaminants detected on the other three parcels comprising the redevelopment project area. One of the other project area parcels is also located along Pendleton Pike:

Templeton Foodshop 10 7602 Pendleton Pike UST FID #16679 LUST Incident #199401528 Brownfield #4180301 #49-07-13-116-016.000-407

No contaminants in soil on this parcel at concentrations above Excavation Worker Screening Levels, only metals and petroleum constituents in groundwater at concentrations above Residential TAP Groundwater Screening Levels and/or Residential Vapor Exposure Screening Levels. Refer to the Tables and Maps in the ERC.

The new corporate headquarters building for Freije Engineering is currently being constructed on the project area parcels.

Let me know if you need any further information.

Thank you, Tracy



Tracy Concannon

Policy & Guidance Team Leader INDIANA FINANCE AUTHORITY 100 North Senate Ave, STE 1275 Indianapolis, IN 46204

(p): 317-233-2801

(e): TConcann@ifa.in.gov

From: Etzkorn, Kaitlyn <KEtzkorn@chacompanies.com>

Sent: Thursday, November 18, 2021 3:07 PM

ERMO Marketing

Etzkorn, Kaitlyn

From: Turley, Jeff <JTURLEY@idem.IN.gov> **Sent:** Monday, November 22, 2021 9:07 AM

To: Etzkorn, Kaitlyn

Subject: [--EXTERNAL--]: RE: Ermo Marketing (LUST) (8444 Pendleton Pike; Al 17145)

Kaitlyn,

All information concerning the leaking UST release can be found in the IDEM Virtual File Cabinet.

Jeff Turley

Senior Environmental Manager | Petroleum Remediation Section Petroleum Branch | Office of Land Quality (317) 234-5063, jttmley@idem.in.gov



From: Etzkorn, Kaitlyn <KEtzkorn@chacompanies.com>

Sent: Thursday, November 18, 2021 10:54 AM **To:** Turley, Jeff <JTURLEY@idem.IN.gov>

Subject: Ermo Marketing (LUST) (8444 Pendleton Pike; Al 17145)

**** This is an EXTERNAL email. Exercise caution. DO NOT open attachments or click links from unknown senders or unexpected email. ****

Hello Mr. Turley,

My firm is tasked with design and project development, on behalf of Indiana Department of Transportation (INDOT) of US 36 (Pendleton Pike) Access Control Project. This project involves a 5.53 mile strip along US 36 from I-465 to 65th Street, in Marion County, Indiana (Des. No. 1900157). INDOT-SAM has requested we follow-up.

The following location was identified to contain LUST, which may affect our project and may require additional information:

Ermo Marketing (LUST) (8444 Pendleton Pike; AI 17145).

I'm looking for any additional insight into this site that may not be in the VFC and that would inform our design and allow us to attach commitments to the contract. Given the likelihood of low level petroleum contaminated soil and groundwater product being encountered on site and within right-of-way, our default is to provide quantities for disposal and commitments for worker PPE/safety. The excavation depths at this location are up to 2 feet deep. Additional information can be provided upon request.

Thank you,

Kaitlyn Etzkorn

Environmental Scientist II

Jiffy Lube a.k.a Q Lube

Etzkorn, Kaitlyn

From: Berry, Jill <jberry@idem.IN.gov> Sent: Tuesday, November 23, 2021 9:39 AM

To: Etzkorn, Kaitlyn

[--EXTERNAL--]: RE: Jiffy Lube (LUST) (7969 Pendleton Pike; AI 17084) Subject:

Follow Up Flag: Follow up Flagged Flag Status:

Hello Ms. Etzkorn,

I don't have any additional information on this site. It closed without the use of an Environmental Restrictive Covenant with groundwater at only one well having any exceedance above screening levels.

Regards,

Jill



Jill Berry, CFE Petroleum Branch

Office of Land Quality

Indiana Department of Environmental Management

(317) 234-0981 | jberry@idem.IN.gov









From: Etzkorn, Kaitlyn <KEtzkorn@chacompanies.com>

Sent: Thursday, November 18, 2021 10:45 AM

To: Berry, Jill <jberry@idem.IN.gov>

Subject: Jiffy Lube (LUST) (7969 Pendleton Pike; AI 17084)

**** This is an EXTERNAL email. Exercise caution. DO NOT open attachments or click links from unknown senders or unexpected email. ****

Good morning Ms. Berry,

My firm is tasked with design and project development, on behalf of Indiana Department of Transportation (INDOT) of US 36 (Pendleton Pike) Access Control Project. This project involves a 5.53 mile strip along US 36 from I-465 to 65th Street, in Marion County, Indiana (Des. No. 1900157). INDOT-SAM has requested we follow-up.

The following location was identified to contain LUST, which may affect our project and may require additional information:

Jiffy Lube (LUST) (7969 Pendleton Pike; AI 17084).



December 10, 2021

Kaitlyn Etzkorn CHA Consulting, Inc. Union Station 300 South Meridian Street Indianapolis, Indiana 46225 ketzkorn@chacompanies.com

Dear Ms. Etzkorn:

The proposed project to address the high severity of crashes along the US 36 corridor from I-465 to 65th Street by constructing a median to replace the TWLTL in Marion County, Indiana (Des No. 1900157), as referred to in your letter received November 16, 2021, will not cause a conversion of prime farmland.

If you need additional information, please contact John Allen at 317-295-5859 john.allen@usda.gov.

Sincerely,

RICHARD Digitally signed by RICHARD NEILSON

NEILSON Date: 2021.12.13
13:31:39 -05'00'

RICK NEILSON State Soil Scientist

Helping People Help the Land.



State of Indiana DEPARTMENT OF NATURAL RESOURCES Division of Fish and Wildlife

Early Coordination/Environmental Assessment

DNR #: ER-24257 Request Received: November 16, 2021

Requestor: CHA Consulting, Inc

Kaitlyn Etzkorn

300 South Meridian Street Indianapolis, IN 46225

Project: US 36 (Pendleton Pike) access control from I-465 to 65th Street, Lawrence; Des

#1900157

County/Site info: Marion

The Indiana Department of Natural Resources has reviewed the above referenced project per your request. Our agency offers the following comments for your information and in accordance with the National Environmental Policy Act of 1969.

If our agency has regulatory jurisdiction over the project, the recommendations contained in this letter may become requirements of any permit issued. If we do not

have permitting authority, all recommendations are voluntary.

Regulatory Assessment: This proposal may require the formal approval of our agency pursuant to the Flood

Control Act (IC 14-28-1) for any proposal to construct, excavate, or fill in or on the floodway of a stream or other flowing waterbody which has a drainage area greater than one square mile, unless it qualifies for a bridge exemption (see enclosure) or qualifies under the INDOT and IDNR Memorandum of Understanding for Maintenance Activity Exemption, dated March 1997. Please include a copy of this letter with the permit

application, if required.

Natural Heritage Database: The Natural Heritage Program's data have been checked.

To date, no plant or animal species listed as state or federally threatened, endangered, or rare have been reported to occur in the project vicinity. However, Veteran's Memorial Park (Lawrence Parks and Rec), a LWCF property, is located immediately

within the easternmost portion of the project area.

Fish & Wildlife Comments: The project generally appears to mostly be contained primarily within the existing

right-of-way limits with only a total of 1.47 acres of right-of-way acquisition. However, it is unclear if any work is proposed to any existing stream crossing structures. It is also unclear what impacts will occur from constructing a sidewalk from Mitthoeffer Road to 56th Street. Clarifying the potential for impacts in these areas is recommended for any

future coordination.

Avoid and minimize impacts to fish, wildlife, and botanical resources to the greatest extent possible, and compensate for impacts. The following are recommendations that

address potential impacts identified in the proposed project area:

1) Stream Crossing Design:

If any stream crossing replacements or modifications are proposed for this project, the Environmental Unit recommends bridges rather than culverts and bottomless culverts rather than box or pipe culverts for purposes of maintaining fish and wildlife passage through a crossing structure. Wide culverts are better than narrow culverts, and culverts with shorter through lengths are better than culverts with longer through lengths. If box or pipe culverts are used, the bottoms should be buried a minimum of 6" (or 20% of the culvert height/pipe diameter, whichever is greater up to a maximum of 2') below the stream bed elevation to allow a natural streambed to form within or under the crossing structure. Crossings should: span the entire channel width (a minimum of 1.2

State of Indiana DEPARTMENT OF NATURAL RESOURCES Division of Fish and Wildlife

Early Coordination/Environmental Assessment

times the OHWM width); maintain the natural stream substrate within the structure; and have stream depth, channel width, and water velocities during low-flow conditions that are approximate to those in the natural stream channel. Banklines should be restored within box and pipe structures to allow for wildlife passage above the ordinary highwater mark.

The new, replacement, or rehabbed structure, and any bank stabilization under the structure, should not create conditions that are less favorable for wildlife passage under the structure compared to the current conditions. Upgrading wildlife passage for replacement/rehabilitated structures is recommended whenever possible to improve wildlife/vehicle safety. White-tailed deer passage must be incorporated into all new structures where no structure previously existed. Minimum structure dimensions for white-tailed deer passage are 20 feet of width clearance (overall span of the structure) and 8 feet of height clearance measured from the OHWM. Bank lines must be restored within structures to allow for wildlife passage above the ordinary high water mark. All wildlife passage designs must include a smooth level pathway a minimum of 1-2 feet in width composed of natural substrate (soil, sand, gravel, etc.) or compacted aggregate fill over riprap (#2, #53, #73, etc.) tied into existing elevations both upstream and downstream.

There are a number of techniques and materials for incorporating wildlife passage into the design of a crossing structure if restoring bank lines is not an option. Coordination with the Regional Environmental Biologist to address wildlife passage issues before submitting a permit application, if required, is encouraged to avoid delays in the permitting process. The following links are good resources to consider in the design of stream crossing structures to maintain fish and wildlife passage: http://www.fs.fed.us/wildlifecrossings/library/,

https://roadecology.ucdavis.edu/files/content/projects/DOT-FHWA_Wildlife_Crossing_St ructures_Handbook.pdf, https://www.fs.fed.us/biology/nsaec/fishxing/aop_pdfs.html, https://www.fhwa.dot.gov/engineering/hydraulics/pubs/11008/hif11008.pdf.

2) Bank Stabilization:

Some form of bank stabilization is almost always needed with the construction, repair, replacement, or modification of a stream channel or crossing structure. For streambank stabilization and erosion control, regrading to a stable slope (2:1 or shallower) and establishing native vegetation along the banks are typically the most effective techniques. A variety of methods to accomplish this include: planting plugs, whips, container stock, seeding, and live stakes. In addition to vegetation establishment, some additional level of bioengineered bank stabilization may be needed under certain circumstances (inability to regrade to a stable slope, flow velocities that exceed the limits of vegetation alone, etc.). Combining vegetation with any of the following bank stabilization methods can provide additional bank protection while not compromising benefits to fish, wildlife, and botanical resources: geotextiles (erosion control blankets and/or turf reinforcement mats that are heavy-duty, biodegradable, and net free or that use loose-woven / Leno-woven netting to minimize the entrapment and snaring of small-bodied wildlife such as snakes and turtles), vegetated geogrids or soil lifts, fiber rolls, glacial stone, or riprap. Information about bioengineering techniques can be found at the following is a link USDA/NRCS document that outlines many different bioengineering techniques for streambank stabilization: http://directives.sc.egov.usda.gov/17553.wba.

Riprap or other hard bank stabilization materials should be used only at the toe of the sideslopes up to the ordinary high water mark (OHWM) with the exception of areas directly under bridges for instance. The banks above the OHWM should be restored, stabilized, and revegetated using geotextiles and a mixture of grasses, sedges, wildflowers, shrubs, and trees native to Central Indiana and specifically for stream

State of Indiana DEPARTMENT OF NATURAL RESOURCES Division of Fish and Wildlife

Early Coordination/Environmental Assessment

bank/floodway stabilization purposes as soon as possible upon completion.

3) Riparian Habitat:

We recommend a mitigation plan be developed (and submitted with the permit application, if required) for any unavoidable habitat impacts that will occur. The DNR's Habitat Mitigation Guidelines (and plant lists) can be found online at: http://iac.iga.in.gov/iac/20200527-IR-312200284NRA.xml.pdf.

Impacts to non-wetland forest of one (1) acre or more should be mitigated at a minimum 2:1 ratio. If less than one acre of non-wetland forest is removed in a rural setting, replacement should be at a 1:1 ratio based on area. Impacts to non-wetland forest under one (1) acre in an urban setting should be mitigated by planting five trees, 1 inch to 2 inches in diameter-at-breast height (dbh), for each tree which is removed that is 10" dbh or greater (5:1 mitigation based on the number of large trees) or by using the 1:1 replacement ratio based on area depending on the type of habitat impacted (individual canopy tree removal in an urban streetscape or park-like environment versus removal of habitat supporting a tree canopy, woody understory, and herbaceous layer). Impacts under 0.10 acre in an urban area may still involve the replacement of large diameter trees but typically do not require any additional mitigation or additional plantings beyond seeding and stabilizing disturbed areas. There are exceptions for high quality habitat sites however.

4) Revegetation With Native Plants:

We highly recommend using native plants for any proposed on-site landscaping and revegetation. The following is a link to information on landscaping with native plants on the Indiana Native Plant Society (INPS) website: https://indiananativeplants.org/landscaping/.

5) Drainage & Stormwater Management:

The Division of Fish & Wildlife recommends considering a more sustainable approach to stormwater management. The traditional model of stormwater management aims to drain runoff as quickly as possible with the help of channels and pipes, which increases peak flows and costs of stormwater management. This type of solution only transfers drainage problems from one section of a basin to another section. A more sustainable approach should aim to rebuild the natural water cycle by using storage techniques (retention basins, constructed wetlands, raingardens, etc.) and recharging groundwater using infiltration techniques (infiltration basins or trenches, pervious pavement, etc.). Replacing the proposed raised concrete medians with a vegetated median or another stormwater storage or infiltration technique is recommended to reduce the negative impact of impervious surfaces related to the proposed project. The following links give a good overview of traditional and sustainable stormwater management systems and their pros and cons for consideration during the design of the proposed project: https://www.epa.gov/greeningepa/epa-facility-stormwater-management; https://www.epa.gov/greeningepa/stormwater-management-practices-epa-facilities

Pavement upgrade and rehabilitation projects typically do not have a significant impact on fish, wildlife, and botanical resources as long as best management practices (BMPs) are in place to limit the migration of Polycyclic aromatic hydrocarbons (PAHs) into local waterways. PAHs are a byproduct of asphalt and coal tar based sealants. The use of sealants that are free of petroleum and coal tar based products is encouraged whenever possible. Contaminated road runoff can significantly impact the aquatic environment through increased turbidity and release of sediment into a stream, which can be harmful to fish and other aquatic organisms, their eggs, and their food supply. Where possible, road runoff should be directed to riprap turnouts and sediment filtration prior to entering a stream to reduce impacts to aquatic species.

State of Indiana DEPARTMENT OF NATURAL RESOURCES Division of Fish and Wildlife

Early Coordination/Environmental Assessment

6) LED Lighting:

The need for new lighting was not mentioned in the submitted information, but could potentially be needed in certain areas. Most transportation corridor designers and municipalities are trending toward LED lighting. Certain types of LED lighting can have negative impacts on both human and wildlife health and safety. The Division of Fish and Wildlife strongly encourages visiting the International Dark-Sky Association's website to learn more about the potential negative impacts of improperly selected LED lighting systems. if required:

https://www.darksky.org/our-work/lighting/lighting-for-citizens/led-guide/.

The additional measures listed below should be implemented to avoid, minimize, or compensate for impacts to fish, wildlife, and botanical resources:

- 1. Revegetate all bare and disturbed areas that are not currently mowed and maintained with a mixture of grasses, sedges, and wildflowers native to Central Indiana and specifically for stream bank/floodway stabilization purposes as soon as possible upon completion; turf-type grasses (including low-endophyte, friendly endophyte, and endophyte free tall fescue but excluding all other varieties of tall fescue) may be used in currently mowed areas only. A native herbaceous seed mixture must include at least 5 species of grasses and sedges and 5 species of wildflowers.
- 2. Minimize and contain within the project limits inchannel disturbance and the clearing of trees and brush.
- 3. Do not work in the waterway from April 1 through June 30 without the prior written approval of the Division of Fish and Wildlife.
- 4. Do not cut any trees suitable for Indiana bat or Northern Long-eared bat roosting (greater than 5 inches dbh, living or dead, with loose hanging bark, or with cracks, crevices, or cavities) from April 1 through September 30.
- 5. Do not construct any temporary runarounds, access bridges, causeways, cofferdams, diversions, or pumparounds.
- 6. Use minimum average 6 inch graded riprap stone extended below the normal water level to provide habitat for aquatic organisms in the voids.
- 7. Do not use broken concrete as riprap.
- 8. Underlay the riprap with a bedding layer of well graded aggregate or a geotextile to prevent piping of soil underneath the riprap.
- 9. Minimize the movement of resuspended bottom sediment from the immediate project area.
- 10. Do not deposit or allow demolition/construction materials or debris to fall or otherwise enter the waterway.
- 11. Appropriately designed measures for controlling erosion and sediment must be implemented to prevent sediment from entering the stream or leaving the construction site; maintain these measures until construction is complete and all disturbed areas are stabilized.
- 12. Seed and protect all disturbed streambanks and slopes not protected by other methods that are 3:1 or steeper with erosion control blankets that are heavy-duty, biodegradable, and net free or that use loose-woven / Leno-woven netting to minimize the entrapment and snaring of small-bodied wildlife such as snakes and turtles (follow manufacturer's recommendations for selection and installation); seed and apply mulch on all other disturbed areas.

State of Indiana DEPARTMENT OF NATURAL RESOURCES Division of Fish and Wildlife

Early Coordination/Environmental Assessment

Contact Staff:

Christie L. Stanifer, Environ. Coordinator, Fish & Wildlife
Our agency appreciates this opportunity to be of service. Please contact the above staff member at (317) 232-4080 if we can be of further assistance.

Christie L. Stanifer Date: December 15, 2021

Christie L. Stanifer Environ. Coordinator Division of Fish and Wildlife

Lawrence Township Metropolitan School District

Etzkorn, Kaitlyn

From: Miles, Matt <mattmiles@msdlt.k12.in.us>
Sent: Monday, December 20, 2021 10:58 AM

To:Etzkorn, KaitlynCc:Bender, Douglas

Subject: RE: [--EXTERNAL--]: Early Coordination Letter, Des. No. 1900157

Follow Up Flag: Follow up Flag Status: Flagged

Thank you,

Matt Miles Director of Transportation MSD of Lawrence Township 317.423.8400



From: Etzkorn, Kaitlyn < KEtzkorn@chacompanies.com>

Sent: Thursday, December 16, 2021 8:46 AM
To: Miles, Matt <mattmiles@msdlt.k12.in.us>
Cc: Bender, Douglas <DBender@chacompanies.com>

Subject: RE: [--EXTERNAL--]: Early Coordination Letter, Des. No. 1900157

Good morning Matt,

The responses can be found in orange below.

- Will there be any timing conflicts with planned construction on E 56th St? This project is planned to start construction in late spring/summer of 2024. At this time, we don't expect any conflicts with the E. 56th Street construction.
- Loons please confirm large enough for school bus to safely navigate in comparison to project at 96th & Allisonville Road. I understand that there have been issues with large vehicles navigating that intersection/loon. The Loons are being designed to accommodate large tractor-trailers and will be able to serve school buses.
- MSDLT Transportation will relocate from 5850 Thunderbird Road to 10410 E. 52nd Street in late February 2022. Traffic flow will be impacted away from Thunderbird Road and Pendleton Pike to 52nd Street/Mitthoeffer/Pendleton Pike and 56th Street/Pendleton Pike. Specific details about the intersection of 56th St. and Pendleton Pike and Mitthoeffer and Pendleton Pike would be valuable. The 56th Street intersection will be reconstructed as separate signalized legs that form a 'Split T' configuration with the two legs signalized separately approximately 700 feet apart. At Mitthoeffer, the intersection will be improved with an added northbound right-turn-only lane to better serve the northbound approach and give some sidestreet green time back to the Pendleton Pike mainline movements.

In response to the East 56th Street construction, do you have any additional information on when that construction will take place?

Thank you,

Kaitlyn Etzkorn

Environmental Scientist II

CHA

Office: (317) 780-7214 Cell: (317) 473-2273

ketzkorn@chacompanies.com www.chacompanies.com



Responsibly Improving the World We Live In



From: Miles, Matt <<u>mattmiles@msdlt.k12.in.us</u>> Sent: Friday, December 10, 2021 4:10 PM

To: Etzkorn, Kaitlyn < KEtzkorn@chacompanies.com>

Subject: RE: [--EXTERNAL--]: Early Coordination Letter, Des. No. 1900157

Kaitlyn,

The below are my thoughts when reading through the documents. Please let me know if I can be of further assistance.

- Will there be any timing conflicts with planned construction on E 56th St?
- Loons please confirm large enough for school bus to safely navigate in comparison to project at 96th &
 Allisonville Road. I understand that there have been issues with large vehicles navigating that intersection/loon.
- MSDLT Transportation will relocate from 5850 Thunderbird Road to 10410 E. 52nd Street in late February 2022.
 Traffic flow will be impacted away from Thunderbird Road and Pendleton Pike to 52nd
 Street/Mitthoeffer/Pendleton Pike and 56th Street/Pendleton Pike. Specific details about the intersection of 56th
 St. and Pendleton Pike and Mitthoeffer and Pendleton Pike would be valuable.

Matt Miles
Director of Transportation
MSD of Lawrence Township

From: Etzkorn, Kaitlyn < KEtzkorn@chacompanies.com>

Sent: Monday, December 6, 2021 10:49 AM **To:** Miles, Matt < mattmiles@msdlt.k12.in.us>

Subject: RE: [--EXTERNAL--]: Early Coordination Letter, Des. No. 1900157

Good morning Matt,

Thank you for reaching out! We have a 30 day response period and the letter was sent out November 16th. If you could get it back to me by December 16th that would be great! You can respond with feedback that doesn't focus on environmental impacts. I am assuming you are talking about maintenance of traffic, which we do consider environmental impacts. The best format would be through email, then I can print to pdf.

Please let me know if you have any other questions!

Thank you,

Kaitlyn Etzkorn

Environmental Scientist II

CHA

Office: (317) 780-7214 Cell: (317) 473-2273

ketzkorn@chacompanies.com www.chacompanies.com



Responsibly Improving the World We Live In



From: Miles, Matt < <u>mattmiles@msdlt.k12.in.us</u>> Sent: Monday, December 6, 2021 7:59 AM

To: Etzkorn, Kaitlyn < KEtzkorn@chacompanies.com>

Subject: [--EXTERNAL--]: Early Coordination Letter, Des. No. 1900157

Kaitlyn,

Good morning!

I received your request for feedback re: the above referenced project on US 36/Pendleton Pike. I am gathering feedback from my team as well.

A couple of questions:

- By what date do you need feedback?
- Our feedback may be more general in nature and not necessarily focused on environmental impacts only. Any issues with that?
- Do you have a preferred format for feedback?

Thank you,

Matt Miles
Director of Transportation
MSD of Lawrence Township

Belle Tire

Etzkorn, Kaitlyn

From: Wayne Shotwell < wshotwell@belletire.com >

Sent: Wednesday, April 13, 2022 6:33 AM

To: Etzkorn, Kaitlyn

Subject: [--EXTERNAL--]: RE: Belle Tire Store #161 NPDES INRA03288

Thanks Kaitlyn. I appreciate the heads up.

Reagrds,

Wayne A. Shotwell

Chief Operating Officer

Belle Tire Distributors, Inc. 1000 Enterprise Dr. | Allen Park, MI 48101 office: 313.203.2195 | cell:248-444-9539 belletire.com | facebook | twitter | youtube

BELLE TIRE | Better at Every Turn



Please consider the environment before printing this email.



From: Etzkorn, Kaitlyn <KEtzkorn@chacompanies.com>

Sent: Tuesday, April 12, 2022 3:57 PM

To: Wayne Shotwell < wshotwell@belletire.com> Subject: Belle Tire Store #161 NPDES INRA03288

Mr. Wayne Shotwell,

My firm is tasked with design and project development, on behalf of Indiana Department of Transportation (INDOT) of US 36 (Pendleton Pike) Access Control Project. This project involves a 5.53 mile strip along US 36 from I-465 to 65th Street, in Marion County, Indiana (Des. No. 1900157). Construction is expected to occur during the 2023 construction season (typically March to October).

INDOT-SAM has requested we follow-up with coordination on the NPDES permits for the below site due to potential impacts (attached are the preliminary plans for the project):

Belle Tire Store #161 (9535 Pendleton Pike, INRA03288)

Please let me know if you need any additional information.

Thank you,

Kaitlyn Etzkorn

Village Pantry LLC

Sent: To:	Maniet, Loic <lmaniet@idem.in.gov> Thursday, April 14, 2022 1:20 PM Etzkorn, Kaitlyn [EXTERNAL]: RE: Village Pantry (10950 Pendleton Pike; Al 18759)</lmaniet@idem.in.gov>
•	
Kaitlyn,	
I reviewed the information of the fo	ormer Village Pantry which was located at 10950 Pendleton Pike (Facility ID 7021).
All USTs have been removed. Four was available in the file.	(4) were removed in 1989 and three (3) were removed in 2006. Closure information
A LUST Incident was granted a No F	Further Action (NFA) Unconditional on May 31, 2010.
Loic	
From: Etzkorn, Kaitlyn < KEtzkorn@ Sent: Tuesday, April 12, 2022 2:28 To: Maniet, Loic < Imaniet@idem.IN Subject: RE: Village Pantry (10950 R	PM I.gov> Pendleton Pike; AI 18759)
**** This is an EXTERNAL en unknown senders or unexpec	nail. Exercise caution. DO NOT open attachments or click links from ted email. ****
Good Afternoon,	
	a site a LUST site Village Pantry (10950 Pendleton Pike; AI 18759). Please see below e I attached select pages of draft plans to condense the plans.
Thank you,	
Kaitlyn Etzkorn Environmental Scientist III CHA Office: (317) 780-7214 Cell: (317) 473-2273 ketzkorn@chacompanies.com www.chacompanies.com	
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United States Department of the Interior

FISH A WILDLIFE SERVICE

FISH AND WILDLIFE SERVICE

Indiana Ecological Services Field Office 620 South Walker Street Bloomington, IN 47403-2121

Phone: (812) 334-4261 Fax: (812) 334-4273

http://www.fws.gov/midwest/Endangered/section7/s7process/step1.html

In Reply Refer To: April 18, 2022

Project Code: 2022-0030683

Project Name: US 36 (Pendleton Pike) Access Control Des 1900157

Subject: List of threatened and endangered species that may occur in your proposed project

location or may be affected by your proposed project

To Whom It May Concern:

The enclosed species list identifies threatened, endangered, proposed and candidate species, as well as proposed and final designated critical habitat, that may occur within the boundary of your proposed project and/or may be affected by your proposed project. The species list fulfills the requirements of the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service (Service) under section 7(c) of the Endangered Species Act (Act) of 1973, as amended (16 U.S.C. 1531 *et seq.*).

New information based on updated surveys, changes in the abundance and distribution of species, changed habitat conditions, or other factors could change this list. Please feel free to contact us if you need more current information or assistance regarding the potential impacts to federally proposed, listed, and candidate species and federally designated and proposed critical habitat. Please note that under 50 CFR 402.12(e) of the regulations implementing section 7 of the Act, the accuracy of this species list should be verified after 90 days. This verification can be completed formally or informally as desired. The Service recommends that verification be completed by visiting the ECOS-IPaC website at regular intervals during project planning and implementation for updates to species lists and information. An updated list may be requested through the ECOS-IPaC system by completing the same process used to receive the enclosed list.

The purpose of the Act is to provide a means whereby threatened and endangered species and the ecosystems upon which they depend may be conserved. Under sections 7(a)(1) and 7(a)(2) of the Act and its implementing regulations (50 CFR 402 *et seq.*), Federal agencies are required to utilize their authorities to carry out programs for the conservation of threatened and endangered species and to determine whether projects may affect threatened and endangered species and/or designated critical habitat.

Please use the species list provided and visit the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service's Region 3 Section 7 Technical Assistance website at - http://www.fws.gov/midwest/endangered/section7/s7process/index.html. This website contains step-by-step instructions which will help you

determine if your project will have an adverse effect on listed species and will help lead you through the Section 7 process. For all **wind energy projects** and **projects that include installing towers that use guy wires or are over 200 feet in height**, please contact this field office directly for assistance, even if no federally listed plants, animals or critical habitat are present within your proposed project or may be affected by your proposed project.

A Biological Assessment is required for construction projects (or other undertakings having similar physical impacts) that are major Federal actions significantly affecting the quality of the human environment as defined in the National Environmental Policy Act (42 U.S.C. 4332(2) (c)). For projects other than major construction activities, the Service suggests that a biological evaluation similar to a Biological Assessment be prepared to determine whether the project may affect listed or proposed species and/or designated or proposed critical habitat. Recommended contents of a Biological Assessment are described at 50 CFR 402.12.

If a Federal agency determines, based on the Biological Assessment or biological evaluation, that listed species and/or designated critical habitat may be affected by the proposed project, the agency is required to consult with the Service pursuant to 50 CFR 402. In addition, the Service recommends that candidate species, proposed species and proposed critical habitat be addressed within the consultation. More information on the regulations and procedures for section 7 consultation, including the role of permit or license applicants, can be found in the "Endangered Species Consultation Handbook" at:

http://www.fws.gov/endangered/esa-library/pdf/TOC-GLOS.PDF

Migratory Birds: In addition to responsibilities to protect threatened and endangered species under the Endangered Species Act (ESA), there are additional responsibilities under the Migratory Bird Treaty Act (MBTA) and the Bald and Golden Eagle Protection Act (BGEPA) to protect native birds from project-related impacts. Any activity, intentional or unintentional, resulting in take of migratory birds, including eagles, is prohibited unless otherwise permitted by the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service (50 C.F.R. Sec. 10.12 and 16 U.S.C. Sec. 668(a)). For more information regarding these Acts see https://www.fws.gov/birds/policies-and-regulations.php.

The MBTA has no provision for allowing take of migratory birds that may be unintentionally killed or injured by otherwise lawful activities. It is the responsibility of the project proponent to comply with these Acts by identifying potential impacts to migratory birds and eagles within applicable NEPA documents (when there is a federal nexus) or a Bird/Eagle Conservation Plan (when there is no federal nexus). Proponents should implement conservation measures to avoid or minimize the production of project-related stressors or minimize the exposure of birds and their resources to the project-related stressors. For more information on avian stressors and recommended conservation measures see https://www.fws.gov/birds/bird-enthusiasts/threats-to-birds.php.

In addition to MBTA and BGEPA, Executive Order 13186: *Responsibilities of Federal Agencies to Protect Migratory Birds*, obligates all Federal agencies that engage in or authorize activities that might affect migratory birds, to minimize those effects and encourage conservation measures that will improve bird populations. Executive Order 13186 provides for the protection of both migratory birds and migratory bird habitat. For information regarding the implementation of

Executive Order 13186, please visit https://www.fws.gov/birds/policies-and-regulations/executive-orders/e0-13186.php.

We appreciate your concern for threatened and endangered species. The Service encourages Federal agencies to include conservation of threatened and endangered species into their project planning to further the purposes of the Act. Please include the Consultation Code in the header of this letter with any request for consultation or correspondence about your project that you submit to our office.

Attachment(s):

- Official Species List
- Migratory Birds
- Wetlands

04/18/2022

Official Species List

This list is provided pursuant to Section 7 of the Endangered Species Act, and fulfills the requirement for Federal agencies to "request of the Secretary of the Interior information whether any species which is listed or proposed to be listed may be present in the area of a proposed action".

This species list is provided by:

Indiana Ecological Services Field Office 620 South Walker Street Bloomington, IN 47403-2121 (812) 334-4261

Project Summary

Project Code: 2022-0030683

Event Code: None

Project Name: US 36 (Pendleton Pike) Access Control Des 1900157
Project Type: Government / Municipal (Non-Military) Construction

Project Description: The Indiana Department of Transportation (INDOT), with funding from

the Federal Highway Administration (FHWA), is proposing to proceed with an access control project on US 36 (Pendleton Pike), from I-465 to 65th Street, in Lawrence, Marion County, Indiana. This project will install a center raised concrete median to replace the two-lane left turn lane (TWLTL). Loons will be constructed near Mowery Street, Geneva Avenue, Shelia Drive, and Teresa Lane to improve safety. Drainage work is anticipated at the US 36 and Geneva Avenue, US 36 and 52nd Street, US 36 and Wheel Estate Drive, US 36 and 56th Street, and US 36 and Thunderbird Road intersections. Sidewalk will be installed from Mitthoeffer Road to 56th Street to connect pedestrian routes along the corridor. Curb ramps will be installed at US 36 and Geneva Avenue, US 36 and Teresa Lane, US 36 on the Walmart entrance, US 36 and Mitthoeffer Road, US 36 and 56th Street, and US 36 and Thunderbird Road. The US 36 and Thunderbird Road intersection will be converted from a 3-leg to a 4-leg signalized intersection. The 4th leg will connect to existing commercial facilities approximately 200 feet south of US 36. The existing traffic signal dual-diagonals will be replaced with box-spans to improve sight distance, additional signal coordination will be supplementary to various intersections. Traffic Signal Poles are expected to be installed at the US 36 and Franklin Street, US 36 and Mitthoeffer Street, and US 36 and 56th Street intersections. Modification to Mitthoefer Road intersection will add a 200-foot northbound right turn lane to eastbound US 36. It is anticipated that 1.74 acres of permanent right-of-way (ROW) will be required for this project and approximately 0.6 acre of temporary ROW. Land use in the project area consists of primarily commercial use with residential properties dispersed throughout. There is no suitable summer habitat within the project area; however, there is suitable summer habitat adjacent to the project area. Approximately 16 trees trees (1.44 acres) will be removed as a result of this project. Permanent lighting will be installed, as new traffic lights, and temporary lighting might be used during the construction process. A review of the USFWS database on December 21, 2020, did not indicate the presence of endangered bat species in or within 0.5 mile of the project area. Work will occur between fall 2023 and fall 2024.

Project Location:

Approximate location of the project can be viewed in Google Maps: https://www.google.com/maps/@39.85400165,-85.99043380457303,14z

04/18/2022



Counties: Marion County, Indiana

Endangered Species Act Species

There is a total of 3 threatened, endangered, or candidate species on this species list.

Species on this list should be considered in an effects analysis for your project and could include species that exist in another geographic area. For example, certain fish may appear on the species list because a project could affect downstream species. Note that 1 of these species should be considered only under certain conditions.

IPaC does not display listed species or critical habitats under the sole jurisdiction of NOAA Fisheries¹, as USFWS does not have the authority to speak on behalf of NOAA and the Department of Commerce.

See the "Critical habitats" section below for those critical habitats that lie wholly or partially within your project area under this office's jurisdiction. Please contact the designated FWS office if you have questions.

1. <u>NOAA Fisheries</u>, also known as the National Marine Fisheries Service (NMFS), is an office of the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration within the Department of Commerce.

Mammals

NAME STATUS

Indiana Bat Myotis sodalis

Endangered

There is **final** critical habitat for this species. The location of the critical habitat is not available.

Species profile: https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/5949

Northern Long-eared Bat Myotis septentrionalis

Threatened

No critical habitat has been designated for this species.

This species only needs to be considered under the following conditions:

 Incidental take of the NLEB is not prohibited here. Federal agencies may consult using the 4(d) rule streamlined process. Transportation projects may consult using the programmatic process. See www.fws.gov/midwest/endangered/mammals/nleb/index.html

Species profile: https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/9045

Insects

NAME STATUS

Monarch Butterfly *Danaus plexippus*

Candidate

No critical habitat has been designated for this species. Species profile: https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/9743

Critical habitats

THERE ARE NO CRITICAL HABITATS WITHIN YOUR PROJECT AREA UNDER THIS OFFICE'S JURISDICTION.

04/18/2022

Migratory Birds

Certain birds are protected under the Migratory Bird Treaty Act¹ and the Bald and Golden Eagle Protection Act².

Any person or organization who plans or conducts activities that may result in impacts to migratory birds, eagles, and their habitats should follow appropriate regulations and consider implementing appropriate conservation measures, as described <u>below</u>.

- 1. The Migratory Birds Treaty Act of 1918.
- 2. The Bald and Golden Eagle Protection Act of 1940.
- 3. 50 C.F.R. Sec. 10.12 and 16 U.S.C. Sec. 668(a)

The birds listed below are birds of particular concern either because they occur on the <u>USFWS</u> <u>Birds of Conservation Concern</u> (BCC) list or warrant special attention in your project location. To learn more about the levels of concern for birds on your list and how this list is generated, see the FAQ <u>below</u>. This is not a list of every bird you may find in this location, nor a guarantee that every bird on this list will be found in your project area. To see exact locations of where birders and the general public have sighted birds in and around your project area, visit the <u>E-bird data mapping tool</u> (Tip: enter your location, desired date range and a species on your list). For projects that occur off the Atlantic Coast, additional maps and models detailing the relative occurrence and abundance of bird species on your list are available. Links to additional information about Atlantic Coast birds, and other important information about your migratory bird list, including how to properly interpret and use your migratory bird report, can be found below.

For guidance on when to schedule activities or implement avoidance and minimization measures to reduce impacts to migratory birds on your list, click on the PROBABILITY OF PRESENCE SUMMARY at the top of your list to see when these birds are most likely to be present and breeding in your project area.

NAME	BREEDING SEASON
Bald Eagle <i>Haliaeetus leucocephalus</i> This is not a Bird of Conservation Concern (BCC) in this area, but warrants attention because of the Eagle Act or for potential susceptibilities in offshore areas from certain types of development or activities.	Breeds Oct 15 to Aug 31
Black-billed Cuckoo <i>Coccyzus erythropthalmus</i> This is a Bird of Conservation Concern (BCC) throughout its range in the continental USA and Alaska. https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/9399	Breeds May 15 to Oct 10

NAME	BREEDING SEASON
Cerulean Warbler <i>Dendroica cerulea</i> This is a Bird of Conservation Concern (BCC) throughout its range in the continental USA and Alaska. https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/2974	Breeds Apr 21 to Jul 20
Henslow's Sparrow <i>Ammodramus henslowii</i> This is a Bird of Conservation Concern (BCC) throughout its range in the continental USA and Alaska. https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/3941	Breeds May 1 to Aug 31
Kentucky Warbler <i>Oporornis formosus</i> This is a Bird of Conservation Concern (BCC) throughout its range in the continental USA and Alaska.	Breeds Apr 20 to Aug 20
Prothonotary Warbler <i>Protonotaria citrea</i> This is a Bird of Conservation Concern (BCC) throughout its range in the continental USA and Alaska.	Breeds Apr 1 to Jul 31
Red-headed Woodpecker <i>Melanerpes erythrocephalus</i> This is a Bird of Conservation Concern (BCC) throughout its range in the continental USA and Alaska.	Breeds May 10 to Sep 10
Rusty Blackbird <i>Euphagus carolinus</i> This is a Bird of Conservation Concern (BCC) only in particular Bird Conservation Regions (BCRs) in the continental USA	Breeds elsewhere
Wood Thrush <i>Hylocichla mustelina</i> This is a Bird of Conservation Concern (BCC) throughout its range in the continental USA and Alaska.	Breeds May 10 to Aug 31

Probability Of Presence Summary

The graphs below provide our best understanding of when birds of concern are most likely to be present in your project area. This information can be used to tailor and schedule your project activities to avoid or minimize impacts to birds. Please make sure you read and understand the FAQ "Proper Interpretation and Use of Your Migratory Bird Report" before using or attempting to interpret this report.

Probability of Presence (■)

Each green bar represents the bird's relative probability of presence in the 10km grid cell(s) your project overlaps during a particular week of the year. (A year is represented as 12 4-week months.) A taller bar indicates a higher probability of species presence. The survey effort (see below) can be used to establish a level of confidence in the presence score. One can have higher confidence in the presence score if the corresponding survey effort is also high.

How is the probability of presence score calculated? The calculation is done in three steps:

1. The probability of presence for each week is calculated as the number of survey events in the week where the species was detected divided by the total number of survey events for

that week. For example, if in week 12 there were 20 survey events and the Spotted Towhee was found in 5 of them, the probability of presence of the Spotted Towhee in week 12 is 0.25.

- 2. To properly present the pattern of presence across the year, the relative probability of presence is calculated. This is the probability of presence divided by the maximum probability of presence across all weeks. For example, imagine the probability of presence in week 20 for the Spotted Towhee is 0.05, and that the probability of presence at week 12 (0.25) is the maximum of any week of the year. The relative probability of presence on week 12 is 0.25/0.25 = 1; at week 20 it is 0.05/0.25 = 0.2.
- 3. The relative probability of presence calculated in the previous step undergoes a statistical conversion so that all possible values fall between 0 and 10, inclusive. This is the probability of presence score.

Breeding Season (**•**)

Yellow bars denote a very liberal estimate of the time-frame inside which the bird breeds across its entire range. If there are no yellow bars shown for a bird, it does not breed in your project area.

Survey Effort (1)

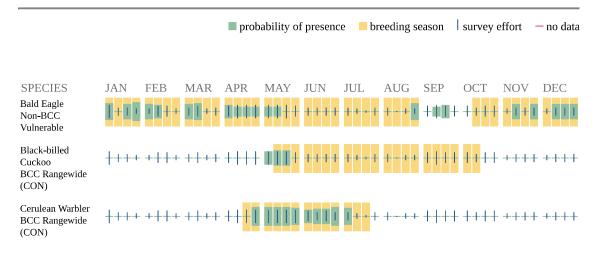
Vertical black lines superimposed on probability of presence bars indicate the number of surveys performed for that species in the 10km grid cell(s) your project area overlaps. The number of surveys is expressed as a range, for example, 33 to 64 surveys.

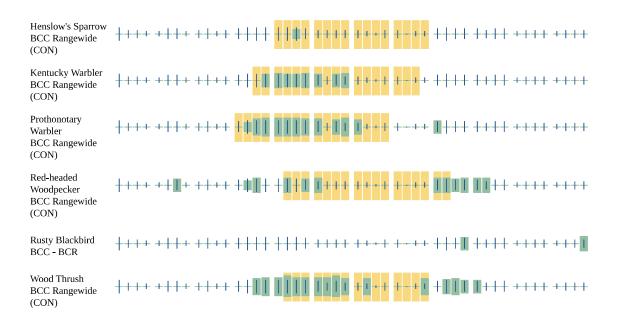
No Data (-)

A week is marked as having no data if there were no survey events for that week.

Survey Timeframe

Surveys from only the last 10 years are used in order to ensure delivery of currently relevant information. The exception to this is areas off the Atlantic coast, where bird returns are based on all years of available data, since data in these areas is currently much more sparse.





Additional information can be found using the following links:

- Birds of Conservation Concern https://www.fws.gov/program/migratory-birds/species
- Measures for avoiding and minimizing impacts to birds https://www.fws.gov/library/collections/avoiding-and-minimizing-incidental-take-migratory-birds
- Nationwide conservation measures for birds https://www.fws.gov/sites/default/files/documents/nationwide-standard-conservation-measures.pdf

Migratory Birds FAQ

Tell me more about conservation measures I can implement to avoid or minimize impacts to migratory birds.

Nationwide Conservation Measures describes measures that can help avoid and minimize impacts to all birds at any location year round. Implementation of these measures is particularly important when birds are most likely to occur in the project area. When birds may be breeding in the area, identifying the locations of any active nests and avoiding their destruction is a very helpful impact minimization measure. To see when birds are most likely to occur and be breeding in your project area, view the Probability of Presence Summary. Additional measures or permits may be advisable depending on the type of activity you are conducting and the type of infrastructure or bird species present on your project site.

What does IPaC use to generate the migratory birds potentially occurring in my specified location?

The Migratory Bird Resource List is comprised of USFWS <u>Birds of Conservation Concern</u> (<u>BCC</u>) and other species that may warrant special attention in your project location.

The migratory bird list generated for your project is derived from data provided by the <u>Avian Knowledge Network (AKN)</u>. The AKN data is based on a growing collection of <u>survey</u>, <u>banding</u>, <u>and citizen science datasets</u> and is queried and filtered to return a list of those birds reported as occurring in the 10km grid cell(s) which your project intersects, and that have been identified as warranting special attention because they are a BCC species in that area, an eagle (<u>Eagle Act</u> requirements may apply), or a species that has a particular vulnerability to offshore activities or development.

Again, the Migratory Bird Resource list includes only a subset of birds that may occur in your project area. It is not representative of all birds that may occur in your project area. To get a list of all birds potentially present in your project area, please visit the <u>AKN Phenology Tool</u>.

What does IPaC use to generate the probability of presence graphs for the migratory birds potentially occurring in my specified location?

The probability of presence graphs associated with your migratory bird list are based on data provided by the <u>Avian Knowledge Network (AKN)</u>. This data is derived from a growing collection of <u>survey</u>, <u>banding</u>, <u>and citizen science datasets</u>.

Probability of presence data is continuously being updated as new and better information becomes available. To learn more about how the probability of presence graphs are produced and how to interpret them, go the Probability of Presence Summary and then click on the "Tell me about these graphs" link.

How do I know if a bird is breeding, wintering, migrating or present year-round in my project area?

To see what part of a particular bird's range your project area falls within (i.e. breeding, wintering, migrating or year-round), you may refer to the following resources: The Cornell Lab of Ornithology All About Birds Bird Guide, or (if you are unsuccessful in locating the bird of interest there), the Cornell Lab of Ornithology Neotropical Birds guide. If a bird on your migratory bird species list has a breeding season associated with it, if that bird does occur in your project area, there may be nests present at some point within the timeframe specified. If "Breeds elsewhere" is indicated, then the bird likely does not breed in your project area.

What are the levels of concern for migratory birds?

Migratory birds delivered through IPaC fall into the following distinct categories of concern:

- 1. "BCC Rangewide" birds are <u>Birds of Conservation Concern</u> (BCC) that are of concern throughout their range anywhere within the USA (including Hawaii, the Pacific Islands, Puerto Rico, and the Virgin Islands);
- "BCC BCR" birds are BCCs that are of concern only in particular Bird Conservation Regions (BCRs) in the continental USA; and
- 3. "Non-BCC Vulnerable" birds are not BCC species in your project area, but appear on your list either because of the Eagle Act requirements (for eagles) or (for non-eagles) potential susceptibilities in offshore areas from certain types of development or activities (e.g. offshore energy development or longline fishing).

Although it is important to try to avoid and minimize impacts to all birds, efforts should be made, in particular, to avoid and minimize impacts to the birds on this list, especially eagles and BCC species of rangewide concern. For more information on conservation measures you can implement to help avoid and minimize migratory bird impacts and requirements for eagles, please see the FAQs for these topics.

Details about birds that are potentially affected by offshore projects

For additional details about the relative occurrence and abundance of both individual bird species and groups of bird species within your project area off the Atlantic Coast, please visit the Northeast Ocean Data Portal. The Portal also offers data and information about other taxa besides birds that may be helpful to you in your project review. Alternately, you may download the bird model results files underlying the portal maps through the Outer Continental Shelf project webpage.

Bird tracking data can also provide additional details about occurrence and habitat use throughout the year, including migration. Models relying on survey data may not include this information. For additional information on marine bird tracking data, see the <u>Diving Bird Study</u> and the <u>nanotag studies</u> or contact <u>Caleb Spiegel</u> or <u>Pam Loring</u>.

What if I have eagles on my list?

If your project has the potential to disturb or kill eagles, you may need to <u>obtain a permit</u> to avoid violating the Eagle Act should such impacts occur.

Proper Interpretation and Use of Your Migratory Bird Report

The migratory bird list generated is not a list of all birds in your project area, only a subset of birds of priority concern. To learn more about how your list is generated, and see options for identifying what other birds may be in your project area, please see the FAQ "What does IPaC use to generate the migratory birds potentially occurring in my specified location". Please be aware this report provides the "probability of presence" of birds within the 10 km grid cell(s) that overlap your project; not your exact project footprint. On the graphs provided, please also look carefully at the survey effort (indicated by the black vertical bar) and for the existence of the "no data" indicator (a red horizontal bar). A high survey effort is the key component. If the survey effort is high, then the probability of presence score can be viewed as more dependable. In contrast, a low survey effort bar or no data bar means a lack of data and, therefore, a lack of certainty about presence of the species. This list is not perfect; it is simply a starting point for identifying what birds of concern have the potential to be in your project area, when they might be there, and if they might be breeding (which means nests might be present). The list helps you know what to look for to confirm presence, and helps guide you in knowing when to implement conservation measures to avoid or minimize potential impacts from your project activities, should presence be confirmed. To learn more about conservation measures, visit the FAQ "Tell me about conservation measures I can implement to avoid or minimize impacts to migratory birds" at the bottom of your migratory bird trust resources page.

04/18/2022

Wetlands

Impacts to NWI wetlands and other aquatic habitats may be subject to regulation under Section 404 of the Clean Water Act, or other State/Federal statutes.

For more information please contact the Regulatory Program of the local <u>U.S. Army Corps of Engineers District</u>.

Please note that the NWI data being shown may be out of date. We are currently working to update our NWI data set. We recommend you verify these results with a site visit to determine the actual extent of wetlands on site.

WETLAND INFORMATION WAS NOT AVAILABLE WHEN THIS SPECIES LIST WAS GENERATED. PLEASE VISIT <u>HTTPS://www.fws.gov/wetlands/data/mapper.html</u> or contact the field office for further information.

04/18/2022 2

IPaC User Contact Information

Agency: **CHA Consulting** Name: Mackenzie Knotts Address: 201 N. Illinois Street

Address Line 2: Suite 800

INDIANAPOLIS City:

State: IN Zip: 46204

mknotts@chacompanies.com Email

Phone: 3177807101

Lead Agency Contact Information

Lead Agency: Federal Highway Administration



United States Department of the Interior



FISH AND WILDLIFE SERVICE

Indiana Ecological Services Field Office 620 South Walker Street Bloomington, IN 47403-2121

Phone: (812) 334-4261 Fax: (812) 334-4273

http://www.fws.gov/midwest/Endangered/section7/s7process/step1.html

In Reply Refer To: April 18, 2022

Project code: 2022-0030683

Project Name: US 36 (Pendleton Pike) Access Control Des 1900157

Subject: Concurrence verification letter for the 'US 36 (Pendleton Pike) Access Control Des

1900157' project under the revised February 5, 2018, FHWA, FRA, FTA

Programmatic Biological Opinion for Transportation Projects within the Range of the

Indiana Bat and Northern Long-eared Bat.

To whom it may concern:

The U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service (Service) has received your request dated April 18, 2022 to verify that the **US 36 (Pendleton Pike) Access Control Des 1900157** (Proposed Action) may rely on the concurrence provided in the February 5, 2018, FHWA, FRA, FTA Programmatic Biological Opinion for Transportation Projects within the Range of the Indiana Bat and Northern Long-eared Bat (PBO) to satisfy requirements under Section 7(a)(2) of the Endangered Species Act of 1973 (ESA) (87 Stat. 884, as amended; 16 U.S.C 1531 *et seq.*).

Based on the information you provided (Project Description shown below), you have determined that the Proposed Action is within the scope and adheres to the criteria of the PBO, including the adoption of applicable avoidance and minimization measures, and may affect, but is <u>not likely to adversely affect</u> (NLAA) the endangered Indiana bat (*Myotis sodalis*) and/or the threatened Northern long-eared bat (*Myotis septentrionalis*). Consultation with the Service pursuant to Section 7(a)(2) of the Endangered Species Act of 1973 (ESA) (87 Stat. 884, as amended; 16 U.S.C. 1531 et seq.) is required.

The Service has 14 calendar days to notify the lead Federal action agency or designated non-federal representative if we determine that the Proposed Action does not meet the criteria for a NLAA determination under the PBO. If we do <u>not</u> notify the lead Federal action agency or designated non-federal representative within that timeframe, you may proceed with the Proposed Action under the terms of the NLAA concurrence provided in the PBO. This verification period allows Service Field Offices to apply local knowledge to implementation of the PBO, as we may identify a small subset of actions having impacts that were unanticipated. In such instances,

Service Field Offices may request additional information that is necessary to verify inclusion of the proposed action under the PBO.

For Proposed Actions that include bridge/culvert or structure removal, replacement, and/or maintenance activities: If your initial bridge/culvert or structure assessments failed to detect Indiana bats, but you later detect bats prior to, or during construction, please submit the Post Assessment Discovery of Bats at Bridge/Culvert or Structure Form (User Guide Appendix E) to this Service Office. In these instances, potential incidental take of Indiana bats may be exempted provided that the take is reported to the Service.

If the Proposed Action is modified, or new information reveals that it may affect the Indiana bat and/or Northern long-eared bat in a manner or to an extent not considered in the PBO, further review to conclude the requirements of ESA Section 7(a)(2) may be required. If the Proposed Action may affect any other federally-listed or proposed species, and/or any designated critical habitat, additional consultation between the lead Federal action agency and this Service Office is required. If the proposed action has the potential to take bald or golden eagles, additional coordination with the Service under the Bald and Golden Eagle Protection Act may also be required. In either of these circumstances, please contact this Service Office.

The following species may occur in your project area and **are not** covered by this determination:

• Monarch Butterfly *Danaus plexippus* Candidate

Project Description

The following project name and description was collected in IPaC as part of the endangered species review process.

Name

US 36 (Pendleton Pike) Access Control Des 1900157

Description

The Indiana Department of Transportation (INDOT), with funding from the Federal Highway Administration (FHWA), is proposing to proceed with an access control project on US 36 (Pendleton Pike), from I-465 to 65th Street, in Lawrence, Marion County, Indiana. This project will install a center raised concrete median to replace the two-lane left turn lane (TWLTL). Loons will be constructed near Mowery Street, Geneva Avenue, Shelia Drive, and Teresa Lane to improve safety. Drainage work is anticipated at the US 36 and Geneva Avenue, US 36 and 52nd Street, US 36 and Wheel Estate Drive, US 36 and 56th Street, and US 36 and Thunderbird Road intersections. Sidewalk will be installed from Mitthoeffer Road to 56th Street to connect pedestrian routes along the corridor. Curb ramps will be installed at US 36 and Geneva Avenue, US 36 and Teresa Lane, US 36 on the Walmart entrance, US 36 and Mitthoeffer Road, US 36 and 56th Street, and US 36 and Thunderbird Road. The US 36 and Thunderbird Road intersection will be converted from a 3-leg to a 4-leg signalized intersection. The 4th leg will connect to existing commercial facilities approximately 200 feet south of US 36. The existing traffic signal dual-diagonals will be replaced with box-spans to improve sight distance, additional signal coordination will be supplementary to various intersections. Traffic Signal Poles are expected to be installed at the US 36 and Franklin Street, US 36 and Mitthoeffer Street, and US 36 and 56th Street intersections. Modification to Mitthoefer Road intersection will add a 200-foot northbound right turn lane to eastbound US 36. It is anticipated that 1.74 acres of permanent right-of-way (ROW) will be required for this project and approximately 0.6 acre of temporary ROW. Land use in the project area consists of primarily commercial use with residential properties dispersed throughout. There is no suitable summer habitat within the project area; however, there is suitable summer habitat adjacent to the project area. Approximately 16 trees trees (1.44 acres) will be removed as a result of this project. Permanent lighting will be installed, as new traffic lights, and temporary lighting might be used during the construction process. A review of the USFWS database on December 21, 2020, did not indicate the presence of endangered bat species in or within 0.5 mile of the project area. Work will occur between fall 2023 and fall 2024.

Determination Key Result

Based on your answers provided, this project(s) may affect, but is not likely to adversely affect the endangered Indiana bat and/or the threatened Northern long-eared bat, therefore, consultation with the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service pursuant to Section 7(a)(2) of the Endangered Species Act of 1973 (ESA) (87 Stat. 884, as amended 16 U.S.C. 1531 *et seq.*) is required. However, also based on your answers provided, this project may rely on the concurrence provided in the revised February 5, 2018, FHWA, FRA, FTA Programmatic Biological Opinion for Transportation Projects within the Range of the Indiana Bat and Northern Long-eared Bat.

Qualification Interview

1. Is the project within the range of the Indiana bat^[1]?

[1] See Indiana bat species profile

Automatically answered

Yes

2. Is the project within the range of the Northern long-eared bat^[1]?

[1] See Northern long-eared bat species profile

Automatically answered

Yes

- 3. Which Federal Agency is the lead for the action?
 - A) Federal Highway Administration (FHWA)
- 4. Are *all* project activities limited to non-construction^[1] activities only? (examples of non-construction activities include: bridge/abandoned structure assessments, surveys, planning and technical studies, property inspections, and property sales)
 - [1] Construction refers to activities involving ground disturbance, percussive noise, and/or lighting. No
- 5. Does the project include *any* activities that are **greater than** 300 feet from existing road/rail surfaces^[1]?
 - [1] Road surface is defined as the actively used [e.g. motorized vehicles] driving surface and shoulders [may be pavement, gravel, etc.] and rail surface is defined as the edge of the actively used rail ballast.

No

- 6. Does the project include *any* activities **within** 0.5 miles of a known Indiana bat and/or NLEB hibernaculum^[1]?
 - [1] For the purpose of this consultation, a hibernaculum is a site, most often a cave or mine, where bats hibernate during the winter (see suitable habitat), but could also include bridges and structures if bats are found to be hibernating there during the winter.

No

7. Is the project located **within** a karst area?

No

8. Is there *any* suitable^[1] summer habitat for Indiana Bat or NLEB **within** the project action area^[2]? (includes any trees suitable for maternity, roosting, foraging, or travelling habitat)

- [1] See the Service's <u>summer survey guidance</u> for our current definitions of suitable habitat.
- [2] The action area is defined as all areas to be affected directly or indirectly by the Federal action and not merely the immediate area involved in the action (50 CFR Section 402.02). Further clarification is provided by the <u>User's Guide for the Range-wide Programmatic Consultation for Indiana Bat and Northern Long-eared Bat</u>.

Yes

- 9. Will the project remove *any* suitable summer habitat^[1] and/or remove/trim any existing trees **within** suitable summer habitat?
 - [1] See the Service's <u>summer survey guidance</u> for our current definitions of suitable habitat. *Yes*
- 10. Will the project clear more than 20 acres of suitable habitat per 5-mile section of road/rail? *No*
- 11. Have presence/probable absence (P/A) summer surveys^{[1][2]} been conducted^{[3][4]} **within** the suitable habitat located within your project action area?
 - [1] See the Service's <u>summer survey guidance</u> for our current definitions of suitable habitat.
 - [2] Presence/probable absence summer surveys conducted within the fall swarming/spring emergence home range of a documented Indiana bat hibernaculum (contact local Service Field Office for appropriate distance from hibernacula) that result in a negative finding requires additional consultation with the local Service Field Office to determine if clearing of forested habitat is appropriate and/or if seasonal clearing restrictions are needed to avoid and minimize potential adverse effects on fall swarming and spring emerging Indiana bats.
 - [3] For projects within the range of either the Indiana bat or NLEB in which suitable habitat is present, and no bat surveys have been conducted, the transportation agency will assume presence of the appropriate species. This assumption of presence should be based upon the presence of suitable habitat and the capability of bats to occupy it because of their mobility.
 - [4] Negative presence/probable absence survey results obtained using the <u>summer survey guidance</u> are valid for a minimum of two years from the completion of the survey unless new information (e.g., other nearby surveys) suggest otherwise.

No

- 12. Does the project include activities within documented Indiana bat habitat^{[1][2]}?
 - [1] Documented roosting or foraging habitat for the purposes of this consultation, we are considering documented habitat as that where Indiana bats and/or NLEB have actually been captured and tracked using (1) radio telemetry to roosts; (2) radio telemetry biangulation/triangulation to estimate foraging areas; or (3) foraging areas with repeated use documented using acoustics. Documented roosting habitat is also considered as suitable summer habitat within 0.25 miles of documented roosts.)
 - [2] For the purposes of this key, we are considering documented corridors as that where Indiana bats and/or NLEB have actually been captured and tracked to using (1) radio telemetry; or (2) treed corridors located directly between documented roosting and foraging habitat.

No

13. Will the removal or trimming of habitat or trees occur **within** suitable but **undocumented Indiana bat** roosting/foraging habitat or travel corridors?

Yes

- 14. What time of year will the removal or trimming of habitat or trees **within** suitable but **undocumented Indiana bat** roosting/foraging habitat or travel corridors occur^[1]?
 - [1] Coordinate with the local Service Field Office for appropriate dates.
 - B) During the inactive season
- 15. Does the project include activities within documented NLEB habitat^{[1][2]}?
 - [1] Documented roosting or foraging habitat for the purposes of this consultation, we are considering documented habitat as that where Indiana bats and/or NLEB have actually been captured and tracked using (1) radio telemetry to roosts; (2) radio telemetry biangulation/triangulation to estimate foraging areas; or (3) foraging areas with repeated use documented using acoustics. Documented roosting habitat is also considered as suitable summer habitat within 0.25 miles of documented roosts.)
 - [2] For the purposes of this key, we are considering documented corridors as that where Indiana bats and/or NLEB have actually been captured and tracked to using (1) radio telemetry; or (2) treed corridors located directly between documented roosting and foraging habitat.

No

16. Will the removal or trimming of habitat or trees occur **within** suitable but **undocumented NLEB** roosting/foraging habitat or travel corridors?

Yes

- 17. What time of year will the removal or trimming of habitat or trees **within** suitable but **undocumented NLEB** roosting/foraging habitat or travel corridors occur?
 - B) During the inactive season
- 18. Will *any* tree trimming or removal occur **within** 100 feet of existing road/rail surfaces? *Yes*
- 19. Will *any* tree trimming or removal occur **between** 100-300 feet of existing road/rail surfaces?

No

20. Are *all* trees that are being removed clearly demarcated?

Yes

21. Will the removal of habitat or the removal/trimming of trees include installing new or replacing existing **permanent** lighting?

No

22. Does the project include wetland or stream protection activities associated with compensatory wetland mitigation?

No

23. Does the project include slash pile burning?

No

24. Does the project include *any* bridge removal, replacement, and/or maintenance activities (e.g., any bridge repair, retrofit, maintenance, and/or rehabilitation work)?

No

25. Does the project include the removal, replacement, and/or maintenance of *any* structure other than a bridge? (e.g., rest areas, offices, sheds, outbuildings, barns, parking garages, etc.)

No

26. Will the project involve the use of **temporary** lighting *during* the active season? *Yes*

27. Is there *any* suitable habitat **within** 1,000 feet of the location(s) where **temporary** lighting will be used?

Yes

28. Will the project install new or replace existing **permanent** lighting?

Yes

29. Is there *any* suitable habitat **within** 1,000 feet of the location(s) where **permanent** lighting will be installed or replaced?

Yes

30. Does the project include percussives or other activities (**not including tree removal/ trimming or bridge/structure work**) that will increase noise levels above existing traffic/background levels?

No

31. Are *all* project activities that are **not associated with** habitat removal, tree removal/ trimming, bridge and/or structure activities, temporary or permanent lighting, or use of percussives, limited to actions that DO NOT cause any additional stressors to the bat species?

Examples: lining roadways, unlighted signage, rail road crossing signals, signal lighting, and minor road repair such as asphalt fill of potholes, etc.

Yes

32. Will the project raise the road profile **above the tree canopy**? *No*

33. Are the project activities that are not associated with habitat removal, tree removal/ trimming, bridge and/or structure activities, temporary or permanent lighting, or use of percussives consistent with a No Effect determination in this key?

Automatically answered

Yes, other project activities are limited to actions that DO NOT cause any additional stressors to the bat species as described in the BA/BO

34. Is the habitat removal portion of this project consistent with a Not Likely to Adversely Affect determination in this key?

Automatically answered

Yes, because the tree removal/trimming that occurs outside of the Indiana bat's active season occurs greater than 0.5 miles from the nearest hibernaculum, is less than 100 feet from the existing road/rail surface, includes clear demarcation of the trees that are to be removed, and does not alter documented roosts and/or surrounding summer habitat within 0.25 miles of a documented roost.

35. Is the habitat removal portion of this project consistent with a Not Likely to Adversely Affect determination in this key?

Automatically answered

Yes, because the tree removal/trimming that occurs outside of the NLEB's active season occurs greater than 0.5 miles from the nearest hibernaculum, is less than 100 feet from the existing road/rail surface, includes clear demarcation of the trees that are to be removed, and does not alter documented roosts and/or surrounding summer habitat within 0.25 miles of a documented roost.

36. General AMM 1

Will the project ensure *all* operators, employees, and contractors working in areas of known or presumed bat habitat are aware of *all* FHWA/FRA/FTA (Transportation Agencies) environmental commitments, including all applicable Avoidance and Minimization Measures?

Yes

37. Tree Removal AMM 1

Can *all* phases/aspects of the project (e.g., temporary work areas, alignments) be modified, to the extent practicable, to avoid tree removal^[1] in excess of what is required to implement the project safely?

Note: Tree Removal AMM 1 is a minimization measure, the full implementation of which may not always be practicable. Projects may still be NLAA as long as Tree Removal AMMs 2, 3, and 4 are implemented and LAA as long as Tree Removal AMMs 3, 5, 6, and 7 are implemented.

[1] The word "trees" as used in the AMMs refers to trees that are suitable habitat for each species within their range. See the USFWS' current summer survey guidance for our latest definitions of suitable habitat.

Yes

38. Tree Removal AMM 3

Can tree removal be limited to that specified in project plans and ensure that contractors understand clearing limits and how they are marked in the field (e.g., install bright colored flagging/fencing prior to any tree clearing to ensure contractors stay within clearing limits)?

Yes

39. Tree Removal AMM 4

Can the project avoid cutting down/removal of *all* (1) **documented**^[1] Indiana bat or NLEB roosts^[2] (that are still suitable for roosting), (2) trees **within** 0.25 miles of roosts, and (3) documented foraging habitat any time of year?

- [1] The word documented means habitat where bats have actually been captured and/or tracked.
- [2] Documented roosting or foraging habitat for the purposes of this consultation, we are considering documented habitat as that where Indiana bats and/or NLEB have actually been captured and tracked using (1) radio telemetry to roosts; (2) radio telemetry biangulation/triangulation to estimate foraging areas; or (3) foraging areas with repeated use documented using acoustics. Documented roosting habitat is also considered as suitable summer habitat within 0.25 miles of documented roosts.)

Yes

40. Lighting AMM 1

Will *all* **temporary** lighting be directed away from suitable habitat during the active season?

Yes

41. Lighting AMM 2

Does the lead agency use the BUG (Backlight, Uplight, and Glare) system developed by the Illuminating Engineering Society^[1] to rate the amount of light emitted in unwanted directions?

[1] Refer to The BUG System—A New Way To Control Stray Light

Yes

42. Lighting AMM 2

Will the **permanent** lighting be designed to be as close to 0 for all three BUG ratings as possible, with a priority of "uplight" of 0 and "backlight" as low as practicable? *Yes*

Project Questionnaire

1. Have you made a No Effect determination for *all* other species indicated on the FWS IPaC generated species list?

N/A

2. Have you made a May Affect determination for *any* other species on the FWS IPaC generated species list?

N/A

3. How many acres^[1] of trees are proposed for removal between 0-100 feet of the existing road/rail surface?

[1] If described as number of trees, multiply by 0.09 to convert to acreage and enter that number.

1.44

Avoidance And Minimization Measures (AMMs)

This determination key result includes the committment to implement the following Avoidance and Minimization Measures (AMMs):

TREE REMOVAL AMM 1

Modify all phases/aspects of the project (e.g., temporary work areas, alignments) to avoid tree removal.

LIGHTING AMM 1

Direct temporary lighting away from suitable habitat during the active season.

TREE REMOVAL AMM 2

Apply time of year restrictions for tree removal when bats are not likely to be present, or limit tree removal to 10 or fewer trees per project at any time of year within 100 feet of existing road/rail surface and **outside of documented** roosting/foraging habitat or travel corridors; visual emergence survey must be conducted with <u>no bats observed</u>.

LIGHTING AMM 2

When installing new or replacing existing permanent lights, use downward-facing, full cut-off lens lights (with same intensity or less for replacement lighting); or for those transportation agencies using the BUG system developed by the Illuminating Engineering Society, be as close to 0 for all three ratings with a priority of "uplight" of 0 and "backlight" as low as practicable.

TREE REMOVAL AMM 3

Ensure tree removal is limited to that specified in project plans and ensure that contractors understand clearing limits and how they are marked in the field (e.g., install bright colored flagging/fencing prior to any tree clearing to ensure contractors stay within clearing limits).

TREE REMOVAL AMM 4

Do not remove **documented** Indiana bat or NLEB roosts that are still suitable for roosting, or trees within 0.25 miles of roosts, or

documented foraging habitat any time of year.

GENERAL AMM 1

Ensure all operators, employees, and contractors working in areas of known or presumed bat habitat are aware of all FHWA/FRA/FTA (Transportation Agencies) environmental commitments, including all applicable AMMs.

Determination Key Description: FHWA, FRA, FTA Programmatic Consultation For Transportation Projects Affecting NLEB Or Indiana Bat

This key was last updated in IPaC on March 22, 2022. Keys are subject to periodic revision.

This decision key is intended for projects/activities funded or authorized by the Federal Highway Administration (FHWA), Federal Railroad Administration (FRA), and/or Federal Transit Administration (FTA), which may require consultation with the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service (Service) under Section 7 of the Endangered Species Act (ESA) for the endangered **Indiana bat** (*Myotis sodalis*) and the threatened **Northern long-eared bat** (NLEB) (*Myotis septentrionalis*).

This decision key should <u>only</u> be used to verify project applicability with the Service's <u>February 5, 2018, FHWA, FRA, FTA Programmatic Biological Opinion for Transportation Projects</u>. The programmatic biological opinion covers limited transportation activities that may affect either bat species, and addresses situations that are both likely and not likely to adversely affect either bat species. This decision key will assist in identifying the effect of a specific project/activity and applicability of the programmatic consultation. The programmatic biological opinion is <u>not</u> intended to cover all types of transportation actions. Activities outside the scope of the programmatic biological opinion, or that may affect ESA-listed species other than the Indiana bat or NLEB, or any designated critical habitat, may require additional ESA Section 7 consultation.

IPaC User Contact Information

Agency: Indiana Department of Transportation

Name: Delaney Weston Address: 32 S Broadway City: Greenfield

State: IN Zip: 46140

Email dweston@indot.in.gov

Phone: 3174673901

Lead Agency Contact Information

Lead Agency: Federal Highway Administration

INDOT SAM Amoco U-Haul Site

Etzkorn, Kaitlyn

From: Foheybreting, Nicole K < NFoheyBreting@indot.IN.gov>

Sent: Tuesday, April 26, 2022 7:35 PM

To: Etzkorn, Kaitlyn

Cc: Elmore, Summer; Dagley, Doug

Subject: [--EXTERNAL--]: RE: SOW Plan Question for Des 1900157 US 36 Pendleton Pike Access

Control

Hi Kaitlyn -

I hope all is well and that you're having a great week so far. Thank you for reaching out regarding Des No. 1900157 and for the additional information and evaluation in relation to the project and the Amoco U-Haul site. SAM concurs that, given the scope of work in the vicinity of the site, a Phase II ESA is not warranted. Please reach out to SAM if the scope changes to include more significant excavation.

Thank you! Sincerely, Nicole

Nicole Fohey-Breting

Site Assessment & Management (SAM) Team Lead 100 North Senate Avenue N758-ES Indianapolis, Indiana 46204 Office: (317) 416-7084

Email: NFoheyBreting@indot.in.gov

Office Hours: 8 to 4 PM



From: Etzkorn, Kaitlyn < <u>KEtzkorn@chacompanies.com</u>>

Sent: Wednesday, April 13, 2022 1:42 PM **To:** INDOT esd.sam < <u>esd.sam@indot.IN.gov</u>>

Cc: Elmore, Summer < <u>SElmore@chacompanies.com</u>>; Dagley, Doug < <u>ddagley@chacompanies.com</u>>

Subject: SOW Plan Question for Des 1900157 US 36 Pendleton Pike Access Control

**** This is an EXTERNAL email. Exercise caution. DO NOT open attachments or click links from unknown senders or unexpected email. ****

Dear INDOT SAM,

Per the Approved RFI for the US 36/Pendleton Pike Access Control Project (DES 1900157), signed January 18, 2022, the Amoco U-Haul site (855 Pendleton Pike, AI: 21838) documented petroleum contaminated soil on this property. According to the RFI "A Phase II Environmental Site Assessment is recommended. Prior to any investigation activities, a scope of work plan will be prepared and submitted to INDOT SAM for review and approval." This site is mapped directly adjacent to the project area, 0.11 mile northeast of the US 36 and Maple Lane intersection; however the work in this area is exclusively median construction, this includes 18 inches of excavation of existing pavement. No work in this area

Etzkorn, Kaitlyn

From: Etzkorn, Kaitlyn

Sent: Tuesday, May 3, 2022 10:49 AM

To: Jeremy Lifter

Cc: Andrew Limke; John Timmerding; Dagley, Doug; Bender, Douglas; Jorin Zola

Subject: RE: [--EXTERNAL--]: Re: Tire Discounters Pendleton Pike INRA03121

Hello All,

Sorry for the confusion I did have the wrong store. No work is being done on this property. Since your property is a NPDES facility and adjacent to the project area I was required to coordinate with you. Please let me know if there are any other questions!



Thank you,

Kaitlyn Etzkorn

Environmental Scientist III

CHA

Office: (317) 780-7214 Cell: (317) 473-2273

ketzkorn@chacompanies.com www.chacompanies.com



Responsibly Improving the World We Live In



From: Jeremy Lifter < jeremy.lifter@tirediscounters.com>

Sent: Tuesday, May 3, 2022 9:36 AM

To: Etzkorn, Kaitlyn <KEtzkorn@chacompanies.com>

Cc: Andrew Limke <andrew.limke@tirediscounters.com>; John Timmerding <john.timmerding@tirediscounters.com>; Dagley, Doug <DDagley@chacompanies.com>; Bender, Douglas <DBender@chacompanies.com>; Jorin Zola

<jorin.zola@tirediscounters.com>

Subject: RE: [--EXTERNAL--]: Re: Tire Discounters Pendleton Pike INRA03121

Kaitlyn,

I think you maybe looking for Discount Tire, which shares an entrance with Speedway on Pendleton Pike and the aerial image attached matches the drawing you shared. We are Tire Discounters our store on Pendleton Pike is located near the Menards and does not share any entrances with Speedway.

Feel free to let me know if this isn't correct and let me know if you have any questions.

Thanks, Jeremy

Jeremy Lifter, Esq.

Real Estate/Legal Department

200 West Fourth Street | Cincinnati, Ohio 45202

Office: 513-386-6631 Mobile: 614-460-0080

Email: Jeremy.lifter@tirediscounters.com







From: Jorin Zola <jorin.zola@tirediscounters.com>

Sent: Monday, May 2, 2022 11:56 PM

To: Etzkorn, Kaitlyn < KEtzkorn@chacompanies.com>

Cc: Andrew Limke <andrew.limke@tirediscounters.com>; John Timmerding <john.timmerding@tirediscounters.com>; Jeremy Lifter < jeremy.lifter@tirediscounters.com>; Dagley, Doug < DDagley@chacompanies.com>; Bender, Douglas <DBender@chacompanies.com>

Subject: Re: [--EXTERNAL--]: Re: Tire Discounters Pendleton Pike INRA03121

Are you able to show where this is on an arial? I'm not sure I'm following the location of where this is at as it relates to our property. Furthermore I'm pretty sure we already have a sidewalk constructed in the ROW off of Pendleton Pike (further adding to the confusion).

Thanks,

Jory Zola

Associate General Counsel & Director of Real Estate Development

200 West Fourth Street | Cincinnati, Ohio 45202

Office: 513-618-7319

Fax: 513-618-7309 Mobile: 513-659-5911

Email: jorin.zola@tirediscounters.com



From: Etzkorn, Kaitlyn < KEtzkorn@chacompanies.com>

Date: Monday, May 2, 2022 at 3:37 PM

To: Jorin Zola < <u>iorin.zola@tirediscounters.com</u>>

Cc: Andrew Limke <andrew.limke@tirediscounters.com>, John Timmerding

<<u>john.timmerding@tirediscounters.com</u>>, Jeremy Lifter <<u>jeremy.lifter@tirediscounters.com</u>>, Dagley, Doug

<<u>DDagley@chacompanies.com</u>>, Bender, Douglas <<u>DBender@chacompanies.com</u>>

Subject: RE: [--EXTERNAL--]: Re: Tire Discounters Pendleton Pike INRA03121

CAUTION: This message originated outside of the organization. Only open attachments and links from known senders.

Good afternoon Jory,

I have talked to our engineers and it looks like at your site we will be constructing sidewalk, this will take place in existing right of way but will require a little bit of temporary right of way to construct and grade it out. Below is a screenshot of the plans. The bold line with the circles are the extent of temporary right of way and "F" is where the new sidewalk will be constructed. During construction this entrance to Tire Discounters will be open.



Please let me know if you have any more questions. I am available through email or phone.

Kaitlyn Etzkorn

Environmental Scientist III

CHA

Office: (317) 780-7214 Cell: (317) 473-2273

ketzkorn@chacompanies.com www.chacompanies.com



Responsibly Improving the World We Live In











From: Jorin Zola <jorin.zola@tirediscounters.com>

Sent: Friday, April 29, 2022 2:09 PM

To: Etzkorn, Kaitlyn <KEtzkorn@chacompanies.com>

Cc: Andrew Limke <andrew.limke@tirediscounters.com>; John Timmerding <john.timmerding@tirediscounters.com>;

Jeremy Lifter < jeremy.lifter@tirediscounters.com>

Subject: [--EXTERNAL--]: Re: Tire Discounters Pendleton Pike INRA03121

Hi Kaitlyn,

Sorry for the late reply. Are you able to explain exactly what impact this project is going to have on our property? Is it an eminent domain action? I have looped my construction team in on this as well.

Jory Zola

Associate General Counsel & Director of Real Estate Development

200 West Fourth Street | Cincinnati, Ohio 45202

Office: 513-618-7319 Fax: 513-618-7309 Mobile: 513-659-5911

Email: jorin.zola@tirediscounters.com









From: Etzkorn, Kaitlyn < KEtzkorn@chacompanies.com >

Date: Tuesday, April 12, 2022 at 4:10 PM

To: Jorin Zola < jorin.zola@tirediscounters.com > **Subject:** Tire Discounters Pendleton Pike INRA03121

CAUTION: This message originated outside of the organization. Only open attachments and links from known senders.

Mimecast Attachment Protection has deemed this file to be safe, but always exercise caution when opening files.

Good afternoon Jorin Zola,

IDEM Environmental Manager

From: Turnbow, Alisha <ATurnbow@idem.IN.gov>

Sent: Tuesday, June 14, 2022 12:08 PM

To: Knotts, Mackenzie < MKnotts@chacompanies.com>

Cc: Etzkorn, Kaitlyn <KEtzkorn@chacompanies.com>; John Havard(JHavard@citizensenergygroup.com)

</pre

Subject: [--EXTERNAL--]: RE: US 36 (Pendleton Pike) Access Control Project Des 1900157 Source Water Protection Area

Hi Mackenzie,

The project Des No 1900157 is located in Citizens Water – Indianapolis' Source Water Assessment (SWA). The contact for Citizens Water - Indianapolis is John Havard and he can be reached at jhavard@citizensenergygroup.com and (317) 693-8716. Let me know what questions you have.

Sincerely,



Alisha Turnbow

Environmental Manager Office of Water Quality Drinking Water Branch, Groundwater Section

(317) 233-9158 • aturnbow@idem.IN.gov

Indiana Department of Environmental Management









IDEM values your feedback.

Please take two minutes and complete this brief survey



From: Knotts, Mackenzie < MKnotts@chacompanies.com >

Sent: Tuesday, June 14, 2022 9:31 AM

To: Turnbow, Alisha < ATurnbow@idem.IN.gov> Cc: Etzkorn, Kaitlyn <KEtzkorn@chacompanies.com>

Subject: FW: US 36 (Pendleton Pike) Access Control Project Des 1900157 Source Water Protection Area

**** This is an EXTERNAL email. Exercise caution. DO NOT open attachments or click links from unknown senders or unexpected email.

Good morning Alicia,

I wanted to check on this. This project is on a tight deadline and this is our last coordination needed. Thanks in advance.

Have a great Tuesday,

Mackenzie Knotts

Scientist III

CHA

Office: (317) 780-7101

mknotts@chacompanies.com www.chacompanies.com

Responsibly Improving the World We Live In
From: Knotts, Mackenzie
Sent: Monday, June 6, 2022 3:33 PM
To: 'aturnbow@idem.IN.gov' aturnbow@idem.IN.gov Subject: US 36 (Pendleton Pike) Access Control Project Des 1900157 Source Water Protection Area
Subject. 03 30 (Femilieton Fike) Access Control Project Des 1900137 3001ce Water Protection Area
Good Afternoon,
I have a project in Lawrence, Indiana that is in a Source Water Protection Area. Could you please provide me with the contact information for the owner of the Source Water Area? I have attached the Source Water Protection form and the Aerial and State location maps of the project area, please let me know if you need any more information.
Thank you,
Mackenzie Knotts
Scientist III
CHA
Office: (317) 780-7101
mknotts@chacompanies.com
www.chacompanies.com
Responsibly Improving the World We Live In

Citizens Source Water Protection Area

Knotts, Mackenzie

From: Havard, John E. <JHavard@citizensenergygroup.com>

Sent: Wednesday, June 15, 2022 11:56 AM

To: Knotts, Mackenzie

Subject: RE: [--EXTERNAL--]: RE: US 36 (Pendleton Pike) Access Control Project Des 1900157

Source Water Protection Area

Mackenzie,

Thank you for the opportunity to comment on this project.

Our primary concern is where the project intersects Indian Creek. Attention should be focused on the area around the creek to prevent chemical, petroleum, and sediment contamination from reaching the creek. I request that any fueling operations of construction equipment be conducted well away from the creek. Also, fuel and chemical storage should be a good distance away from the creek.

John Havard, PE

Manager, Environmental Technical Programs

O: 317.693.8716 citizens energy group

From: Knotts, Mackenzie < MKnotts@chacompanies.com>

Sent: Tuesday, June 14, 2022 3:12 PM

To: Havard, John E. <JHavard@citizensenergygroup.com>

Subject: FW: [--EXTERNAL--]: RE: US 36 (Pendleton Pike) Access Control Project Des 1900157 Source Water Protection

Area

<u>WARNING</u>: This email originated outside of Citizens Energy Group. **DO NOT CLICK** links or attachments unless you recognize the sender and know the content is safe.

When I attach the letter is when I am getting the undeliverable. I tried again. I copied your email directly from the from line into the OneNote link, hopefully this link will work.

https://chaconsulting-

my.sharepoint.com/:b:/g/personal/mknotts chacompanies com/EVYd6tGXYlhLmu2YwpnfZUEB9AbZWHjgcgswWydeO 1R8g?email=JHavard%40citizensenergygroup.com&e=4j8FTJ

Mackenzie Knotts

Scientist III

CHA

Office: (317) 780-7101

mknotts@chacompanies.com www.chacompanies.com

Appendix D

Section 106 Consultation

Item	Appendix Page
Minor Projects PA Assessment Form	D-1 to D-7

Date: 3/14/2022

Project Designation Number: 1900157

Route Number: US36/SR67 (Pendleton Pike)

Project Description:

This proposed access control project would address the project need by creating a center raised concrete median to replace the two way left turn lane. Loons would be constructed near Mowery Street, Geneva Avenue, Shelia Drive, and Teresa Lane to improve safety. A loon is rounded pavement that is constructed outside of the normal traffic lanes to allow for larger vehicles to safely make a U-turn on a divided roadway. Drainage work is anticipated at the US 36 and Geneva Avenue, US 36 and 52nd Street, US 36 and Wheel Estate Drive, US 36 and 56th Street, US 36 and Teresa Lane, and US 36 and Thunderbird Road intersections. The US 36 and Thunderbird Road intersection will be converted from a 3-leg to a 4-leg signalized intersection. The 4th leg will connect to existing commercial facilities approximately 200 feet south of US 36. The existing traffic signal dual-diagonals will be replaced with box-spans to improve sight distance, additional signal coordination will be supplementary to various intersections. Traffic Signal Poles are expected to be installed at the US 36 and Franklin Street, US 36 and Mitthoeffer Street and US 36 and 56th Street intersections. Modification to Mitthoeffer Road intersection will add a 200-foot northbound right turn lane to eastbound US 36. Sidewalk will be installed from Mitthoeffer Road to 56th Street to connect pedestrian routes along the corridor. Curb ramps will be installed at US 36 and Geneva, US 36 and Teresa Lane, US 36th on the Walmart entrance, US 36 and Mitthoeffer Road, US 36 and 56th Street, and US 36 and Thunderbird Road.

Approximately 1.47 acres of is proposed for acquisition.

Feature crossed (if applicable): Indian Cre	ek	
City/Township: Lawrence Township	County: Marion County	
Information reviewed (please check all th	at apply):	
General project location map	USGS map	Aerial photograph 🛛
Written description of project area	General project	area photos 🛚
Previously completed archaeology reports	Interim Report	
Previously completed historic property repo	rts 🗌	
Soil survey data 🛛 Bridge	inspection information	
SHAARD SHAARD GIS	Streetview Imagery	
Other (please specify): Project information pre	pared by Gray and Pape and	d dated 1/13/22, on file at INDOT-

Cole, Sara

2022 US 36/SR 67 Pendleton Pike Access Control Project, from I-465 to 65th Street, in the City of Indianapolis, Lawrence Township, Marion County, Indiana (Des. No. 1900157). Gray & Pape, Indianapolis. Document on file at INDOT-CRO.

Please specify all applicable categories and condition(s) (conditions that are applicable are highlighted):

B.1. Replacement, repair, or installation of curbs, curb ramps, or sidewalks, including when such projects are associated with roadway work such as surface replacement, reconstruction, rehabilitation, or resurfacing projects, including overlays, shoulder treatments, pavement repair, seal coating, pavement grinding, and pavement marking, under the following conditions [BOTH Condition A, which pertains to Archaeological Resources, and Condition B, which pertains to Above-Ground Resources, must be satisfied]:

Condition A (Archaeological Resources)

One of the two conditions listed below must be satisfied (EITHER Condition i or Condition ii must be satisfied):

- i. Work occurs in previously disturbed soils; *OR*
- ii. Work occurs in undisturbed soils and an archaeological investigation conducted by the applicant and reviewed by INDOT Cultural Resources Office determines that no National Register-listed or potentially National Register-eligible archaeological resources are present within the project area. If the archaeological investigation locates National Register-listed or potentially National Register-eligible archaeological resources, then full Section 106 review will be required. Copies of any archaeological reports prepared for the project will be provided to the Division of Historic Preservation and Archaeology (DHPA) and any archaeological site form information will be entered directly into the State Historic Architectural and Archaeological Database (SHAARD) by the applicant. The archaeological reports will also be available for viewing (by Tribes only) on INSCOPE.

Condition B (Above-Ground Resources)

One of the two conditions listed below must be satisfied (EITHER Condition i or Condition ii must be satisfied):

- i. Work does not occur adjacent to or within a National Register-listed or National Register-eligible district or individual above-ground resource; *OR*
- ii. Work occurs adjacent to or within a National Register-listed or National Register-eligible district or individual above-ground resource under one of the two additional conditions listed below (EITHER Condition a OR Condition b must be met and field work and documentation must be completed as described below):
 - a. No unusual features, including but not limited to historic brick or stone sidewalks, curbs or curb ramps, stepped or elevated sidewalks and historic brick or stone retaining walls are present in the project area adjacent to or within a National Register-listed or National Register-eligible district or individual above-ground resource; *OR*
 - b. Unusual features, including but not limited to historic brick or stone sidewalks, curbs or curb ramps, stepped or elevated sidewalks and historic brick or stone retaining walls are present in the project area adjacent to or within a National Register-listed or National Register-eligible individual above-ground resource or district and ANY ONE of the conditions (1, 2, or 3) listed below must be fulfilled:

- 1. Unusual features described above will not be impacted by the project. Firm commitments regarding the avoidance of these features must be listed in the MPPA determination form and the NEPA document and must be entered into the INDOT Project Commitments Database. These projects will also be flagged for quality assurance reviews by INDOT Cultural Resources Office during/after project construction.
- 2. Unusual features described above have been determined not to contribute to the significance of the historic resource by INDOT Cultural Resources Office in consultation with the SHPO based on an analysis and justification prepared by their staff or review of such information from other qualified professional historians.
- 3. Impacts to unusual features described above have been determined by INDOT Cultural Resources Office to be so minimal that they do not diminish any of the characteristics that contribute to the significance of the historic resource, based on an analysis and justification prepared by their staff or review of such information from other qualified professional historians.

Field work and documentation required for fulfillment of condition B-ii:

When the project takes place adjacent to or within a National Register-listed or National Register-eligible district or individual above-ground resource, it must be field checked by INDOT Cultural Resources Office staff or other qualified professional historian (meeting the Secretary of Interior's Professional Qualification standards [48 Federal Register (FR) 44716]) and photographic documentation must be prepared illustrating both the presence and/or absence of any unusual features along the project route adjacent to or within a National Register-listed or National Register-eligible district or individual above-ground resource. This documentation must be submitted to INDOT Cultural Resources Office for review.

The only exception would be when it is determined that previous projects along the project route have eliminated the possibility that unusual features adjacent to or within a National Register-listed or National Register-eligible district or individual above-ground resource exist. In this situation, documentation illustrating the modifications made through previous projects, such as replacement of curbs, curb ramps, or sidewalks, including plan sheets or contract documents and current photographs of the project area, must be submitted to the INDOT Cultural Resources Office for review. With such approved documentation, a site visit by a qualified professional is not required, unless questions arise during the review process. INDOT Cultural Resources Office has the discretion to require the project applicant's qualified professional conduct a site visit when it is not clear if unusual features may be present in the project area.

B-2. Installation of new lighting, signals, signage and other traffic control devices under the following conditions [BOTH Condition A, which pertains to Archaeological Resources, and Condition B, which pertains to Above-Ground Resources, must be satisfied]:

Condition A (Archaeological Resources)

One of the two conditions listed below must be met (EITHER Condition i or Condition ii must be satisfied):

- i. Work occurs in previously disturbed soils; OR
- ii. Work occurs in undisturbed soils and an archaeological investigation conducted by the applicant and reviewed by INDOT Cultural Resources Office determines that no National Register-listed or potentially National Register-eligible archaeological resources are present within the project area. If the archaeological investigation locates National Register-listed or potentially National Register-eligible archaeological resources, then full Section 106 review will be required. Copies of any archaeological reports prepared for the project will be provided to the DHPA and any archaeological site form

information will be entered directly into the SHAARD by the applicant. The archaeological reports will also be available for viewing (by Tribes only) on INSCOPE.

Condition B (Above-Ground Resources)

Work does not occur adjacent to or within a National Register-listed or National Register-eligible district or individual above-ground resource; and

B.3. Construction of added travel, turning, or auxiliary lanes (e.g., bicycle, truck climbing, acceleration and deceleration lanes) and shoulder widening under the following conditions [BOTH Condition A, which pertains to Archaeological Resources, and Condition B, which pertains to Above-Ground Resources, must be satisfied]:

Condition A (Archaeological Resources)

One of the two conditions listed below must be met (EITHER Condition i or Condition ii must be satisfied):

- i. Work occurs in previously disturbed soils; OR
- ii. Work occurs in undisturbed soils and an archaeological investigation conducted by the applicant and reviewed by INDOT Cultural Resources Office determines that no National Register-listed or potentially National Register-eligible archaeological resources are present within the project area. If the archaeological investigation locates National Register-listed or potentially National Register-eligible archaeological resources, then full Section 106 review will be required. Copies of any archaeological reports prepared for the project will be provided to the DHPA and any archaeological site form information will be entered directly into the SHAARD by the applicant. The archaeological reports will also be available for viewing (by Tribes only) on INSCOPE.

Condition B (Above-Ground Resources)

Work does not occur adjacent to or within a National Register-listed or National Register-eligible district or individual above-ground resource.

Are there any commitments associated v Additional Comments Section below.	vith this project? If your yes	yes, please explain no ⊠	and include in the
Does the project result in a de minimis in please explain in the Additional Comme		(f) protected histor	ric resource? If yes,
Additional Comments			

Additional Comments:

Above-ground Resources

An INDOT Cultural Resources Office (CRO) historian, who meets the Secretary of the Interior's Professional Qualification Standards as per 36 CFR Part 61 performed a desktop review. The project occurs in a primarily modern suburban commercial corridor.

The Indiana Register of Historic Sites and Structures (State Register) and National Register of Historic Places (National Register) lists for Marion County was referenced. One National Register listed property was identified along the project corridor, the Christopher Apple House (NR-0188) at 11663 Pendleton Pike.

The Indiana Historic Sites and Structures Inventory (IHSSI) was checked via the Indiana Historic Building, Bridges, and Cemeteries Map (IHBBCM) and the State Historical Architectural and Archaeological Research Database (SHAARD). There are properties rated 'Notable" and "Outstanding" along the project corridor including:

- Site # 097-144-00123-Rated Notable-a Tudor Revival house at 11305 Pendleton Pike
- Site # 097-144-00175-Rated Outstanding-NE corner of US 36 and Pendleton Pike-now demolished-Speedway gas station
- Site # 097-144-00125-Hoss Cemetery-10781 Pendleton Pike, rated Notable
- Site # 097-144-00122-Indian Creek Bridge-HB-1407, rated Notable-since replaced with existing structure in approximately 2005

In addition to these resources, CRO QP staff reviewed aerial imagery and street level imagery to assess the potential for any eligible properties not previously surveyed.

While there is a mid-twentieth century neighborhood southeast of the project area, it is separated by a large wooded area and the campground. No further analysis is warranted as it will not be affected by the project.

Based on the available information, as summarized above, no above-ground concerns exist as long as the project scope does not change.

Archaeological Resources

An INDOT-CRO archaeologist who meets the Secretary of the Interior's Professional Qualification Standards as per 36 CFR Part 61 reviewed the Phase Ia field reconnaissance survey report completed for the project by Gray & Pape (Cole 2022). No archaeological sites were previously recorded within or adjacent to the project area. A 104-acre survey area was investigated through a combination of systematic shovel probing (n=68) and visual inspection of previously disturbed areas. All but two shovel probes were found to be disturbed. No archaeological sites were recorded as a result of the survey and no further work is recommended (Cole 2022). Therefore, there are no archaeological concerns as long as the project scope does not change.

<u>Accidental Discovery</u>: If any archaeological artifacts or human remains are uncovered during construction, demolition, or earth moving activities, construction within 100 feet of the discovery will be stopped, and the INDOT Cultural Resources Office and the Division of Historic Preservation and Archaeology will be notified immediately.

INDOT Cultural Resources staff reviewer(s): Patrick Carpenter and Matt Coon

***Be sure to attach this form to the National Environmental Policy Act documentation for this project. Also, the NEPA documentation shall reference and include the description of the specific stipulation in the PA that qualifies the project as exempt from further Section 106 review.



INDIANA DEPARTMENT OF NATURAL RESOURCES DIVISION OF HISTORIC PRESERVATION AND ARCHAEOLOGY

402 West Washington Street, Room W274
Indianapolis, Indiana 46204-2739
Telephone Number: (317) 232-1646
Fax Number: (317) 232-0693
E-mail: dhpa@dnr.lN.gov

Where applicable, the use of this form is recor	mmended but not requi	ired by the Division of Historic Prese	ervation and Archaeology (DHPA).
Name(s) of author(s) Sara Cole			Date (month, day, year) 3/10/2022
Title of project US 36/SR 67 Pendleton Pike Access Cor Township, Marion County, Indiana (Des.		65 to 65 th Street, in the City of I	ndianapolis, Lawrence
An addendum to a previous archaeological repo	nd Phase Ia archaeologica ort. <i>For an addendum, pr</i> o		
Name(s) of author(s) of previous report			
Title of previous report			
Date of previous report (month, day, year)		DHPA number	
Description of project	PROJECT	OVERVIEW	
Description of project The Indiana Department of Transportation proposes to proceed with an access cont Marion County, Indiana (see attached Fig	rol project on US 36		
This proposed access control project wou the two way left turn lane. Loons would be to improve safety. A loon is rounded pave vehicles to safely make a U-turn on a divi 36 and 52nd Street, US 36 and Wheel Est Thunderbird Road intersections. Sidewall along the corridor. Curb ramps will be insentrance, US 36 and Mitthoeffer Road, Untranspersection will be convexisting commercial facilities approximate replaced with box-spans to improve sight intersections. Traffic Signal Poles are expected and US 36 and 56th Street intersections turn lane to eastbound US 36.	e constructed near Mement that is constructed roadway. Draina state Drive, US 36 and will be installed from talled at US 36 and S 36 and 56th Street ely 200 feet south of distance, additional pected to be installed ctions. Modification to	Mowery Street, Geneva Avenue, cted outside of the normal trafficage work is anticipated at the US and 56th Street, US 36 and Teres in Mitthoeffer Road to 56th Street Geneva, US 36 and Teresa Land, and US 36 and Thunderbird R to a 4-leg signalized intersection US 36. The existing traffic signal signal coordination will be suppleat the US 36 and Franklin Street Mitthoeffer Road intersection will be suppleated in the US 36 and Franklin Street Mitthoeffer Road intersection will be suppleated in the US 36 and Franklin Street Mitthoeffer Road intersection will be suppleated in the US 36 and Franklin Street Mitthoeffer Road intersection will be suppleated in the US 36 and Franklin Street Mitthoeffer Road intersection will be suppleated in the US 36 and Franklin Street Mitthoeffer Road intersection will be suppleated in the US 36 and Franklin Street Mitthoeffer Road intersection will be suppleated in the US 36 and Franklin Street Mitthoeffer Road intersection will be suppleated in the US 36 and Franklin Street Mitthoeffer Road intersection will be suppleated in the US 36 and Franklin Street Mitthoeffer Road intersection will be suppleated in the US 36 and Franklin Street Mitthoeffer Road intersection will be suppleated in the US 36 and Franklin Street Mitthoeffer Road intersection will be suppleated in the US 36 and Franklin Street Mitthoeffer Road intersection will be suppleated in the US 36 and Franklin Street Mitthoeffer Road intersection will be suppleated in the US 36 and Franklin Street Mitthoeffer Road intersection will be suppleated in the US 36 and Franklin Street Mitthoeffer Road intersection will be suppleated in the US 36 and Franklin Street Mitthoeffer Road intersection will be suppleated in the US 36 and Franklin Street Mitthoeffer Road in the US 36 and Franklin Street Mitthoeffer Road in the US 36 and Franklin Street Mitthoeffer Road in the US 36 and Franklin Street Mitthoeffer Road in the US 36 and Franklin Mitthoeffer Road in the US 36 and Franklin Mitthoeffer Road in the US 36 and Franklin Mitthoeffer	Shelia Drive, and Teresa Lane clanes to allow for larger 5 36 and Geneva Avenue, US a Lane, and US 36 and et to connect pedestrian routes ne, US 36th on the Walmart oad. The US 36 and n. The 4th leg will connect to I dual-diagonals will be lementary to various et, US 36 and Mitthoeffer will add a 200-foot northbound
Street. Per RoadHAT 3.0 analysis (traffic data available at the time of this analysis, cost greater than the 1.5 threshold, promporashes throughout US 36 corridor, from non-motorized transportation routes along	engineering safety n 48% of intersections pting further study. T I-465 to 65th Street.	nodeling software) of 2015-2017 s and segments throughout the he purpose of the project is to re	7 crash period, the most recent corridor had an index of crash educe the number of severe
INDOT designation number(s) Project number 1900157 21-63402		DHPA number	DHPA plan number
Prepared for: (Company / Institution / Agency) CHA Consulting, Inc.			
Name of contact Kaitlyn Etzkorn			
Address (number and street, city, state, and ZIP code) 300 S Meridian St, Indianapolis, IN 46225	5		
Telephone number (317)780-7214	E-mail address ketzkorn@chacomp	panies.com	
Name of principal investigator Jeff Laswell			
Name of company / institution Gray & Pape, Inc.			

D-6 Page 1 of 11

RECOMMENDATIONS
Records check (Check all that apply.) No archaeological investigation is recommended before the project is allowed to proceed because the records check has determined that the project area does not have the potential to contain archaeological resources. A Phase Ia archaeological reconnaissance is recommended. A cemetery development plan may be required under Indiana Code 14-21-1-26.5 because project ground disturbance will be within 100 feet of a cemetery.
Phase la archaeological reconnaissance (Check all that apply.) It is recommended that the project be allowed to proceed as planned because the Phase la archaeological reconnaissance has located no archaeological sites within the project area and/or previously recorded sites that were investigated warrant no additional investigation. It is recommended that Phase Ic archaeological subsurface reconnaissance be conducted before the project is allowed to proceed. The Phase Ia archaeological reconnaissance has determined that the project area includes landforms which have the potential to contain buried archaeological deposits.
Other recommendations / commitments One small area near Indian Creek is mapped as Gessie series soil. Gessie soil are Inceptisols, which have the potential to contain buried cultural deposits. However, that area consists of cut and fill sediments; graded areas, and buried utilities including a storm sewer. Shovel tests confirmed the disturbance. Due to the severe alteration of the sediments within the project corridor, Phase Ic is not needed and no further archaeological work is recommended.

Pursuant to IC-14-21-1, if any archaeological artifacts or human remains are uncovered during construction, demolition, or earthmoving activities, state law (Indiana Code 14-21-1-27 and 29) requires that the discovery must be reported to the Department of Natural Resources within two (2) business days. In that event, please call (317) 232-1646.

REQUIRED ATTACHMENTS
Figure showing project location within Indiana USGS topographic map showing the project area (1:24,000 scale) Aerial photograph showing the project area, land use and survey methods Photographs of the project area, including, if applicable, photographs documenting disturbances Project plans (if available)
Other attachments
References cited (See short report instructions for required references to be consulted.)

Avers-Rigsby, Sara

2015 Phase I Archaeological Survey Report, Oaklandon Relo (312785 GN Oaklandon Relocation)/IN-03084. Prepared for Skyway Towers, LLC. Prepared by EBI Consulting, Pennsylvania.

Babson, David W.

Inventory Survey of Historic Period Archaeological Sites, Fort Benjamin Harrison, Marion County, Indiana. Tri-Services Cultural Resources Research Center, U.S. Army Construction Engineering Research Laboratories, Illinois.

Branstner, Mark C.

Cultural Resource Inventory Survey: Proposed Cell Tower Site, 9INX000593, Lawrence, Marion County, IN 46236. Prepared for GSS, Inc. Prepared by Great Lakes Research, LLC, Wisconsin.

Bubb, Louis and Emily Culver

2016 Archaeological Field Reconnaissance for the Proposed Poindexter Business Park (BGP) in Lawrence Township, Marion County, Indiana. Prepared for AquaTerra Consulting, Inc. Prepared by 106 Consulting LLC, Ohio.

Cochran, Donald R.

Culture History of Indiana. Archaeological Resources Management Service, Ball State University, Muncie. 2004

Coughlin, Sean, Damian Miller, and Leah Konicki

Supplemental Phase la Archaeological Records Check and Reconnaissance Survey for the Proposed IndyGo Bus Rapid Transit Purple Line Route in the City of Indianapolis, Center, Lawrence, Warren, and Washington Townships, Marion County, Indiana (DHPA No. 22038), Prepared for WSP USA, Inc. Prepared by ASC Group, Inc., Indiana,

Helmkamp, Criss

Archaeological Records Check: INDOT Project IM-465-4(), Interchange Modification at I-465 and I-70 and I-465 Mainline from 10th Street to Pendleton Pike, Des. No. 9502450, On the East Side of Indianapolis, Marion County, Indiana. Prepared for Environmental Assessment Section Division of Pre-Engineering and Environment, Indiana Department of Transportation. Prepared by Purdue University, Indiana.

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